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BODE'S

Geraniums



1955-1956 CATALOG

Wholesale Growers & Shippers

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GERANIUM GARDENS

BOX 109 — GARDENA, CALIFORNIA — PHONE: COMPTON, CALIF. — NEWMARK 1-5538



Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Sr., admires one of our plantings of fancy-leaved Mme. Languth which is always in full bloom.

A Little About Our Business

Starting long before the advent of air freight and still supplying our customers who first ordered in the 1930's, we are the oldest of the geranium field growers. As a horticultural family entering its third generation, we are proud of the part we have played in forwarding the California Field-Grown Geranium Business; and we will continue to do our part in the study of cultural improvements, especially in the direction of cuttings that ship well and grow well.

Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Sr. (Elizabeth Bode) supervises the packing of all shipments and the preparation of rooted cuttings. Great care is used in stripping, sorting and preparing cuttings for shipment.

Regular periodic tests are made of all our field soils, and green tissue tests are made of the plants to keep close control over the nutrient contents of the cuttings. Both unrooted and rooted cuttings are treated with systemic poison which "proofs" the cuttings against red spider, two-spotted mites, Pacific mites and aphids from two to six weeks, and insures the grower against receiving infestations of resistant mites. Our cuttings are rooted with Cutstart powder and so are never burned or stunted by an over-abundance of auxins. Nutrient level of rooting cuttings is maintained with foliate feeds applied by Hy-fog (1000 lb. pressure) sprayers.

The capacity of our rooting beds is now 700,000 cuttings. We have 16 acres of Spring-planted stock and many acres of one-year plants, comprised of over 600 varieties either in full commercial production, stock building blocks, or trial studies. These make up the most complete selection available to the greenhouse growers. Varieties are planted in their respective sales ratios, and plantings vary from a few plants of some of the species to over 16,000 stock plants of Fiat Enchantress.

A PINTO TAG NURSERY. Issued to clean nurseries after meeting special requirements and close periodic inspections, the Pinto Tag allows stock to be shipped throughout most of California without inspection. So far as we know, we are the only "geranium field nursery" holding the Pinto Tag.

Our organization, with over 20 people working to supply your needs, is large as geranium field growers go, yet small enough to know the likes and dislikes of our steady customers.

VISITORS ARE WELCOME. We are closed only on Sunday. We found the Palos Verdes area too close to the ocean to produce the top-quality cuttings our customers are used to, and this year were able to acquire the farm immediately adjoining our home fields. Stock plants are planted 15 inches apart in the rows, and the rows are 3 feet apart. Were the rows to run end on end, they would extend for well over 60 miles.

TO VISIT US, travel south on Avalon boulevard from Los Angeles, four-tenths mile beyond Victoria boulevard to 195th street, which is a dirt lane leading up into the farming areas. We are the only grower and shipper on the right-hand side of 195th, about one-half mile east of Avalon boulevard.

HY-GRADE PROPAGATING STOCK. Even before the high cost of labor, heating, and other overhead made Southern California geranium cuttings the answer for eliminating expensive stock beds, we were shipping large quantities of cuttings because growers liked the strong, heavy-calipered cuttings which gave them a fast early-flowering plant.

Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Jr. (Alice L.), does much of the research for our business, lectures on horticulture, and has recently done a number of radio and TV programs on geraniums. Later this year a report on the interest of these programs to the public, of the various media, and of the best methods of publicity will be sent to our customers. It can be said now that the programs have been very successful, both for the retailers and geraniums as a whole. In addition, as editor of "Geraniums Around the World," the official publication of the International Geranium Society, she welcomes all geranium news or pictures for publication.



Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Jr.

Terms of Sale

Stock offered in this catalog is available the year around, except when orders exceed the supply. Orders booked in advance are shipped in rotation, but on the date specified if possible. Orders accepted are subject to cancellation or adjustment in case of crop failure and other conditions beyond our control.

MINIMUM ORDER is 100 cuttings—No order can be accepted for less than 50 unrooted cuttings of any one variety or 25 of any one rooted variety, except where variety selection is left up to us. Novelties, scented, etc., which have the 10 price included have a minimum of 10 of a kind.

WE DO NO OPEN ACCOUNT BUSINESS—Terms are cash with order, or permission to ship C.O.D. The narrow margin on our type of horticultural farming does not permit carrying accounts, etc. This is our own rule and is no reflection on anyone's credit. No discounts can be offered as prices are highly competitive. The larger an order is, the more difficult it becomes to protect the customer on short items. Although we enjoy our share of large orders, orders of one to five hundred are appreciated and make up at least half of our business. The slight extra charge of the hundred rate offsets the extra costs of packing out the smaller orders.

NAMES ARE TRUE according to the description in this catalog and are based on years of diligent research. In case of error or misunderstanding, we will be responsible only to the extent of replacing the original shipment.

PRICES are subject to change without notice. Prices listed in this catalog cancel all other quotations. Stock reserved at higher quotations will be properly adjusted.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS should apply for their import numbers well in advance and send them to us anytime before date of shipment. We supply commercial invoice forms in seven copies with order. If you work with a Custom House Broker we will send the necessary three copies in advance upon request.

PARCEL POST TO CANADA cannot be COD'd. Value and postage should accompany order. If parcel post is desired, request a Canadian Plant Importation Address Label (1 for each 500 cuttings) with your request for a plant importation number. Railway Express may be COD'd. Shipments between Victoria and Kamloops may be sent by ground methods, but more easterly shipments **should be made** by AIR.

FOREIGN CUSTOMERS should send us any import license necessary and information on special requirements recently instituted in their respective countries. We supply commercial invoices or Planilla Aereo forms if needed, as well as U.S. Export Declaration papers and U.S. Health Certificate. Add \$1.00 for Plant Inspection For Export fee.



Fred A. Bode, Jr., inspects a young field of Olympic Red.

NOTICE

GERANIUM SPECIALISTS—Occasionally we send out lists of new varieties which are available in smaller quantities than will permit publishing in this catalog, or which were not available at the time of publication. These lists also note short items of stock which are again available. If you are interested in receiving these lists, drop us a card requesting the Specialists' List.

FRONT COVER

MAGNIFICENT (Bode 1955) — See page 11 — Gigantic blooms on long stems hold up well during very hot weather, asking only ample water and food. The plant is strong and medium-sized, and very free blooming. The flowers are a lovely apple blossom pink.

In spring and early summer, blooms are commonly six to eight inches in diameter. The flowers photographed in this picture were purposely cut in August after a prolonged hot spell, and yet they measure six inches in diameter. The flower is unusual; florets are cupped like the parent, Mme. Jaulin. They are relatively short-petaled, and very densely packed like a large pink Snowball. The flowers are very resistant to grey-mold.

Notice the fully developed flower on the far right which still has upwards of 100 buds to add to its long life.

Magnificent makes a good pot plant and the flowers will not shatter in transportation, nor will the stems break with the roughest treatment in spite of their long length.

Kenneth Hayes, Gardena, photo



Miss Betty Bode, office manager, inspects the last carton of a shipment of over 22,000 rooted cuttings. These plants were being potted at 8 a.m. the following morning more than 2000 miles away.

METHODS OF SHIPMENT

Gardena is within the Los Angeles metropolitan pick-up area of both Railway Express and U. S. Mails; thus, shipments are dispatched directly on east and northbound trains requiring no trans-shipment to many major cities.

We are only 12 miles from the Los Angeles International Airport, point of departure of all major airlines. We deliver free to the airport and each shipment is turned over to the airline making the most direct flight to the destination city.

Direct airport delivery saves the customer up to \$3.00 per 1000 over shipments which must be trucked or flown to Los Angeles. Also, often a day's time.

AIR FREIGHT

Many cities have "Nursery Stock" commodity rates of 30% to 50% less than the base rates. Commodity rates are special prices for 100 lbs.; these rates apply if only one airline is involved, or one airline and ground service (Railway Express, etc.).

Scheduled airlines have a minimum of 50 lbs. and are considered economical for all shipments of 1000 or more cuttings (35-37 lbs.). Full value of commodity rates (100 lbs.) is earned on orders of about 3000 cuttings, and shipment becomes cheaper than Railway Express. Slick Airline has a minimum charge of \$4.00, plus tax, etc., for 12 to 20 lbs., depending upon distance, and is fine for cities they service.

International rates are surprisingly low. 500 rooted cuttings to Guatemala are shipped by air for a total of \$5.87. International minimum rates are based on about 8 pounds.

All airfreight shipments are sent collect. Many growers request airfreight and the stock sent C.O.D. The C.O.D. fee is very nominal (50c) and the entire cost of the order may be covered with one check and entry.

RAILWAY EXPRESS

Rail express is more advisable than parcel post during very cold or very hot weather; protection against frost is guaranteed, and during the summer shipments are made to eastbound points via one of three Santa Fe routes with refrigerator car service. There is no extra charge for this service and orders travel with cut flowers. We do not recommend Railway Express to the Pacific Northwest. **Railway Express shipments are made charges collect.** The value of the order may be sent C.O.D.

AIR EXPRESS

Air Express is expensive (40c to \$1.00 per pound), and delays do occur. We would advise this method only for special cases. **Many growers inadvertently write Air Express on their orders when they mean Airfreight, so please make special note if Air Express is desired.**

AIR MAIL

Better service than Air Express to most points. Cost 60c to 80c per pound, plus special delivery fee if desired. Special handling fee not necessary. Postage collect fee will also cover C.O.D. of order cost.

PARCEL POST — SPECIAL

For most shipments other than airfreight, we recommend parcel post with special handling or special delivery. Although there is no guarantee against anything except being lost or extreme damage, we have shipped thousands of orders by parcel post during winter months and have had only 4 frozen arrivals.

SPECIAL HANDLING dispatches shipments with the same schedules as first class mail. It allows the use of special "OUTSIDE MAIL" stickers so packages are individually handled and not placed in mail bags. Traveling as first class mail, packages are carried in mail sorting cars which are cooled or heated in extreme weather. **All parcel post shipments made by us include special handling.**

SPECIAL DELIVERY includes services of special handling. It also, by law, gets shipments away from Gardena (1½ hrs.) and Los Angeles (4 hrs.) faster. At destination: 4 hours are allowed at the main distribution area (Chicago); and 1½ hours at local post office (West Chicago). Special delivery can only be made to addresses bearing a street number; but most post offices, especially by arrangement, will phone the addressee if Special Delivery is included. People are interested in plants and are generally concerned with their safe arrival.

Parcel Post—Special Delivery shipments reach most points, Chicago and west, the second day; Philadelphia takes 72 to 74 hours. Outlying cities of the Carolinas, Florida, etc., require 4 to 4½ days. **Geraniums will stand up to 6 or 7 days shipment without undue loss.** Usually the leaves are yellowed on long shipments, but this does not harm geraniums; in fact, it seems to encourage side-breaching.

Parcel Post is sent charges collect and may be C.O.D.'d for the value of the shipment. Some growers prefer to have parcel post orders sent prepaid and the following table will assist in determining the shipping cost. You can call your post office to determine which zone you are in from Gardena (Los Angeles). Orders of over 500 cuttings require 2 or more cartons and should be figured separately.

PARCEL POST RATES INCLUDING SPECIAL HANDLING AND INSURANCE
If Special Delivery Is Wanted, Add 25c

Number of Cuttings	ZONES						
	1-2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100	.65	.69	.75	.84	.95	1.06	1.17
150	.73	.79	.89	1.03	1.18	1.36	1.53
200	.80	.95	1.08	1.26	1.42	1.72	1.94
250	.90	1.00	1.15	1.35	1.59	1.87	2.12
300	1.03	1.15	1.33	1.59	1.88	2.22	2.53
400	1.24	1.41	1.66	2.01	2.41	2.88	3.30
500	1.31	1.56	1.87	2.29	2.77	3.34	3.84

CULTURAL NOTES

Varieties listed in this catalog are not difficult to grow. Any variance with common culture is noted with the description. If you are a geranium specialist offering many varieties, your operation is diverse enough so that differences of culture are no problem. If you grow a basic selection for the bedding plant trade with a minimum of labor, be sure your choice of varieties is suitable for your area. Pink Barney is a fine, compact pot-plant for the Pacific Northwest. Yet in the warm dry weather of Texas, it soon suffers from the heavy waterings necessary. Jean Viaud or Pink Phenomenal would be a better choice in Texas while, conversely, they would draw up in the dark spring of Seattle.

SELECTING BEST STRAINS, rogueing, and successive generations grown under outdoor conditions have brought back into the trade varieties which once were considered almost "run out" due to over propagation and poor stock plant selection. Culture, preparation, and shipping are highly specialized and any complaints heard on California cuttings usually arise from inferior stock shipped at cutrate prices.

LIGHT. Full light should be given to all Geraniums and Pelargoniums during cold weather. Give up to half shade during the summer. Dirty or shaded glass causes geraniums to "draw up".

HEAT. Most geraniums are grown between 50 and 65 degrees, with 50-degree houses run a little dryer and fed a little less than the warmer house. However, usually the warmer grown, well fed and watered plants produce the greatest profits because of the quicker crop. Salmon and pink varieties must be bloomed at over 50-degree minimums; otherwise the color

pigments will flood to the center of the florets, leaving the edges pale or streaked. Pelargoniums stand cooler night temperatures, and 40-degree minimums do not slow growth appreciably.

AIR. Plenty of air is very desirable. An occasional thorough airing during the winter is of great advantage.

WATER. The commonest cause of plant loss is disease or debility, encouraged by over or under-watering. Geraniums should be well soaked, and then allowed to become reasonably dry, but not arid, before watering again. Geraniums are herbaceous plants and use lots of water during periods of heavy growth, such as late spring; but they can go for long periods in winter without being watered. When an abundance of water is used the plant must be fed, so that the water will carry ample food chemicals. Otherwise, the plant becomes waterlogged.

SYRINGING. Growers have always avoided syringing because of the danger of spreading bacterial stem rot, botrytus (grey mold) and other fungi. However, Parzate, or its equivalents, Dithane Z-14 or Z-78, will control or discourage these troubles and, being reasonably clean, may be used freely on plants and house. In cool weather, houses should be sprayed once each month; and during periods of high heat, once a week is not too often. If kept clean with Parzate, plants may be syringed during hot weather, thereby cutting down on pot watering.

PINCHING. California cuttings are strong and heavy-calipered. We have found that experienced users of California Geraniums prefer 4 to 6-inch cuttings because of their more profitable returns. For example, after the cutting has been potted and about an inch of growth made, a "hard pinch" should be made. This means, cut the tip out of the cutting for a length of about two inches. Then the grower has a short cutting which has not required stock-bed space, yet will make a good late plant, cutting his stock costs considerably. The prime reason for the "hard pinch" is that the hormones (auxins), which control growth and keep the side eyes dormant, are manufactured in the growing tip. To nip out only the uppermost tip will merely cause the plant to make new growth from the uppermost eye. By removing all wood which is still in a state of elongating, one removes all of the hormone producing area. Thus the chemical which controls root growth and keeps the side eyes dormant is removed, and all side eyes become active. Then growth is made until the side branches themselves produce sufficient hormones to again check growth.

CUTTING PROPAGATION. Any recognized rooting medium may be used for geraniums. We use washed plaster sand and change it each time, never chancing contamination. No medium should be tamped. Merely fill the bed, flat, or pot; check for weak places around the edges, and water down well.

Cuttings should not be damaged by being forced into the medium. In our own practice, we use a short piece of plaster lath which is rounded on one end and sharpened along the edge and rounded end. With this lath, a slot is made in the sand a little deeper than the cuttings will be planted. Now the cuttings can be planted about $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches deep in the slot, without forcing.

Cuttings should be recut straight across, just below an eye (leaf node). Actually, under ideal conditions, geraniums will root just as well, and with more roots, when cut about halfway between the nodes. However, there is far more chance of disease entering the soft center area, and growers rooting more than a million cuttings a year, including ourselves, find that the cost of recutting the ends is well repaid. Any leaves which appear to be in good enough condition to remain will help get the cutting started, and should be left on.

Cuttings that turn black from the base upward to about the level of the sand and appear OK above the sand, are usually the victims of a rooting powder which is too strong. "Off the shelf" brands of rooting powder are usually four or five times too strong for geraniums and may be satisfactorily diluted with about four parts of cheap talcum powder to one part of rooting powder. However, extra-mild rooting powders are formulated with mild-acting chemicals and should be used when possible. Geranium stems are hairy, and excess powder should be tapped off with the hand. Never dip geranium cuttings in water before powdering. The geranium trade in general uses CUTSTART 1X powder for all geraniums. Pelargoniums prefer CUTSTART $\frac{1}{2}$ X. Disease can be practically eliminated by adding from 10 to 15% of PARZATE to the rooting powder.

After recutting the ends, allow the cuttings to dry only long enough to be free of actual wet juices—15 minutes to 2 hours, not a day or more as was once practiced. Powder the ends and plant in the sand; then water well until the sand is smooth. This will compact the sand for proper water content and allow proper aeration. At the same time, the water will activate the rooting powder and freshen the cuttings. Follow-up watering should be made only when the sand is beginning to change color at the cutting-end level. Cuttings must not become dehydrated, but roots will appear faster if they have to "go out and get the water". Tight, wet sand accounts for many unnecessary losses.

For fastest root action, especially if rooting powders are used, a bottom heat of 65 degrees should be maintained, with a top heat of 50 to 55 degrees. Cuttings should be striking and ready to pot in 10 to 20 days, depending upon weather, heat, and amount of roots desired.

Rooted cuttings can be potted into 3" pots, but many growers, especially those growing the heavier-calipered varieties, pot our rooted cuttings directly into 4" pots.

It is also very practical to pot unrooted cuttings directly into good potting soil. In this case, potting soil should be sterilized, and be sure to add PARZATE (from 10 to 15%) to the rooting powder. If no rooting powder is used, then dip the entire cutting into a PARZATE solution (one level teaspoon per gallon of water) before potting.

SOILS. Geraniums are grown in almost every type of soil. However, the most successful commercial growers prefer a fibrous friable loam, as free of clay as possible, adding up to 50% German or Canadian peatmoss, depending upon the humus content of the soil and the weather conditions in the grower's area—the dryer the weather, the more peatmoss. To each cubic yard of the above mixture, add 10 lbs. of dolomite, 5 lbs. of superphosphate, and 7 to 10 lbs. of a good "complete" organic base fertilizer, with an analysis of about 10-10-5. The analysis is not too important, as long as it is an organic base. If, like commercial Vigoro, the analysis is a little higher, the lesser amount (7 lbs.) can be used.

Dolomite supplies calcium and magnesium, both important to geraniums, and offsets the low pH of the peatmoss. Superphosphate supplies phosphorus and contains most of the trace elements in minor quantities, and should be added to the potting soil as it is difficult to get a good supply of phosphorus to the roots once the plant is potted. Some growers prefer to use bonemeal, which may be substituted for the superphosphate. The organic fertilizer will supply organic nitrates and, in the case of most soils, ample potash. If the soil is naturally deficient in potash, the addition of a pound of sulphate of potash will help.

Especially for fast spring growing, the UCLA mix is very fine. Reprints of "A Standardized Soil Mix for Geraniums", by Philip A. Chandler, from "Geraniums Around the World", are available free from the University of California, Los Angeles 45. This mix will produce a plant faster than any other method, but requires regular feedings according to directions. This is one mix that should be used immediately upon mixing; otherwise, a build-up of detrimental ammonias may occur.

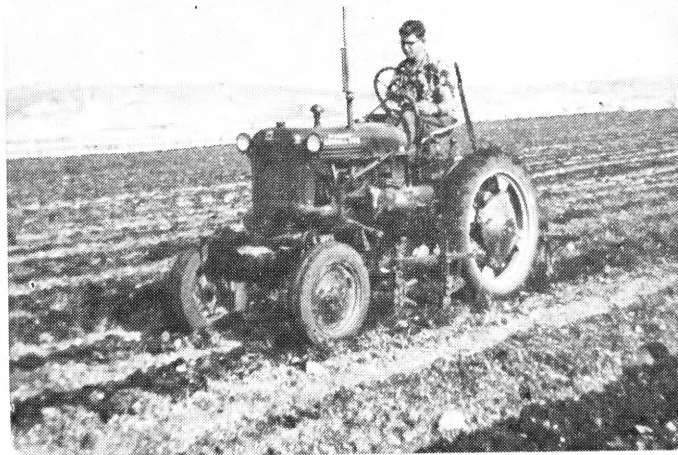
Leafmold is a good source of organic food. However, if it is used, be sure to watch the nitrate level, as the leafmold will "burn" nitrates as it decomposes. Leafmold will also continue to form acids, lowering the pH. The use of calcium nitrate solution will offset both troubles.

Some growers use dairy manure in their soils. It has a good pH factor for geraniums, but be careful that it is well-rotted and thoroughly mixed into the soil, as it is not uncommon to find single plants throughout a fine looking batch of 2½ or 3"-pot geraniums dying from the base upward. Upon inspection, it will be found that a small lump of manure, still giving off ammonia gas, will be the cause of the lost plants.

STARVATION. All food chemicals should be present in proper proportion, and the absence of any one will cause a form of chlorosis or show some other sign of deficiency. The lack of nitrogen and a pH below 5.5 are the two worst offenders. Plants starved of nitrogen look poor for a while and then become diseased and die. How quickly this happens, depends upon diseases present. A pH below 5.5 causes geraniums to stop taking in phosphorus; the entire plant wilts and drops its leaves; 2 oz. of Dolomite or 1 oz. lime to 1 gallon of water will correct the pH condition, or 2 oz. of calcium nitrate if the nitrogen is also low. Cuttings taken from plants low in nitrates will often root almost 100%, but the percentage of survival depends upon just how low the nitrogen level is. Cuttings of low nitrogen plants die before or after rooting from the base upward in long back streaks. The actual death of the cuttings is from induced stem rot.

90% of what is often diagnosed as "virus", is actually due not to disease, but to soil deficiencies or excesses. Serious true virus is seldom seen in stock of responsible growers. If it is present, true virus may become activated under adverse conditions, such as poor food, lack of light, too wet, or a low pH.

Practically all "virus" appears during the month of January when there is poor photosynthesis due to a minimum of light, and low bacterial action, due to the cold weather, resulting in no nitrification and the absence of organic nitrogen. Improper nitrification often causes a build-up of ammonias in the soil. Some growers prefer to use an organic-type chemical, such as urea, for feeding (½ oz. per gallon of water) after the first of December.



Fred A. Bode III cultivates with one of three tractors used in our geranium farming.



Looking across Bountiful (Bode 1952). Reported from all parts of the country to be a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

Zonal Geraniums

(*Pelargonium hortorum*)

The following list contains practically all varieties grown in quantity by pot-plant florists. Large acreages are planted in expected sales ratio. Varieties are not only true to name, but every effort is made to produce the best strains of each variety. Prices, except as otherwise noted with variety:

Unrooted \$3.50 per 100, \$32.50 per 1000

Rooted \$6.75 per 100, \$65.00 per 1000

Cuttings callused on order are not plunged into the sand in bundles, but properly spaced the same as rooted cuttings.

\$10.00 per 1000 less than rooted price

COLORS: To make the selection of colors easier in all classes we have listed the varieties from the lightest to the darkest shade in each color group.

DOUBLE — SEMI-DOUBLE

White

Many white varieties have been introduced to the trade and found to be wanting, hence dropped. We offer only the most dependable varieties.

MME. BUCHNER—Double, pure white flower make this the leading white. An early bloomer that can be depended upon for Easter sales in areas north of Chicago.

SNOWBALL—Identical with Mme. Buchner, but both plant and flower are larger. Preferred in the Southern States and all dry areas. **Identification:** Snowball has almost round leaf, while Mme. Buchner has well-defined scallops.

GREGERSON'S WHITE — Semi-double, pure white. First offered as very early for the North, but has been better accepted in latitudes between Kansas City and Chicago. Excellent low-branching plant and free bloomer.

MADONNA — Double, good-sized flowers. Large plant with small wood and wavy foliage. Preferred by some growers because of early blooms.

VERITE (Springfield White) — Double, fine clean white. The plant is similar to Buchner, except foliage is brighter. Possibly a little later in some sections.

GARDENIA—Very free blooming, fast growing, and compact. Color varies from usual pure white to faint blush pink. Exceptionally free blooming.

FRAICHEUR—A double, pecotée-type, white with very narrow red edge on petals. An improvement of Canadian Pink and White, hardier plant and more compact.

Pink to Dark Rose

JEAN OBERLE — Double, very light-pink, shading to a darker center. A very narrow outer edge of each petal is bright carmine. An old time variety which is popular in the middle northern states.

BERTHE DE PRISILLY—Double, clear light pink with a little white in the center of the florets. The flower heads are good sized and the blooms hold their color well. The plant is compact although fairly large and rapid. The wood is medium. Good pot plant and excellent bedder.

MARIA WILKES—A slight color variation of its parent, Berthe de Prisilly. The plant and flower are identical and the color just the slightest bit more pink.

REVERIE—Excellent large-flowered, orchid-pink double. Free-bloomer on rapid plant.

OLD ROSE—Soft tone of old-rose or rose pink on a hardy, but small-wooded, small plant. Rooted only, \$8.00 per 100

SPRINGFIELD SHELL PINK—Stong compact grower with a profusion of medium-sized double flowers. One of the most prolific bloomers.

CALIFORNIA BEAUTY—Semi-double to double, pink or light rose-bloom with white center. The plant is very compact. Flowers bloom close above foliage.

FRANCES PERKINS (Mrs. Perkins) — Semi-double to double, pink or light rose-pink with white center, practically identical with California Beauty except that the flowers stand well above the plant. Foliage is bright green on good plant.

CALIFORNIA GIANT—Identical with Pink Giant, except it is a shade lighter, showing less of a rose tone. This will become a popular warm weather variety when more stock is available.

Rooted only, \$8.00 per 100

NOTE: California Pink Giant offered by field growers was a mixture of California Giant and Pink Giant as well as seedlings. Most strains had become smaller flowered and later flowering than the original strains. Last year we offered Pink Giant at standard prices and next year we will be able to offer California Giant at standard prices. Both varieties have been built up again from original strains acquired from private hobbyists.

PINK GIANT—Semi-double, enormous flowers of lavender-pink with white eye on a low-growing, stocky plant. Foliage is soft grayish-green. This is one of the best lavender-based pinks or "strong pink" varieties.

PINK PHENOMENAL (Phenomenal Pink) — Almost identical with Pink Giant except the plant is slightly larger. Choice is strictly preference.

JEAN VIAUD — Semi-double, lavender-pink with white center. While the flower is not quite as large as the two preceding varieties, it is difficult to distinguish the difference. The plant is slightly larger than Pink Phenomenal. Jean Viaud makes a good fast pot plant or excellent bedder. Most popular in the area of Kansas, Missouri and southward.

PINK BARNEY—Full double, deep rose-pink with small white center. Plant is compact, foliage waved and soft. The plant is delicate for bedding purposes, but a very profuse bloomer as a pot plant. Most growers now prefer the very large flowered, semi-double varieties in this color.

EDNA (Pink Better Times)—Double, dark lavender-pink with white center. The variety we offer is McAdams original strain carrying their name Edna, and is just a shade brighter than most Pink Better Times which are being offered. The plant is typical Better Times, from which it sported.

IRVINGTON BEAUTY—Semi-double, soft rose with salmon cast. Very heavy bloomer with good-sized flowers. The plant is low branching with pubescent foliage. Fine pot variety.

MRS. RICHARD GLOEDE (Thomas Meehan, Los Angeles Beauty)—Double, clear rose with salmon cast. This splendid plant makes a good pot plant south of Chicago and an excellent bedder anywhere.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Double, very large, clear rose about the same shade as Mrs. Richard Gloede, but with less salmon cast. Enormous blossoms on a large plant.

PINK ABUNDANCE—Double, bright reddish rose-pink of a shade difficult to place in sequence. It is lighter than other rose shades, but the salmon cast is stronger. Plant is strong and ultimately large, but excellent as a bedder or pot plant.

SPECIAL ZONAL OFFER

For growers with a limited demand, but needing a wide variety, we will send a good selection of rooted cuttings, 10 each of 10 varieties (our choice) for \$7.00.

We will send only varieties suitable for the grower's area, and will follow the grower's wishes on varieties, if possible. If 1½ or 2 collections are ordered, varieties will not be duplicated, unless the customer requests some duplication.

Salmon

For best color the salmon varieties, as well as the salmon-pinks and soft pink varieties, should be bloomed at a temperature of at least 50 to 55 degrees. Throughout most of the country, salmons account for 20 to 30 per cent of geraniums grown, except in the southern states where 50 per cent of the geraniums sold are salmon. Mrs. E. G. Hill (see Singles) is one of the leading salmons everywhere, and is the leading variety grown in Salt Lake City, Utah.

PALMIER'S SALMON SUPREME — Semi-double, light, clear salmon which is one of the leading geranium varieties. This variety makes an excellent pot plant. The foliage is excellent with serrated edges.

PICARDY—Practically identical to Palmier's Salmon Supreme, but under some conditions shows a little bit of a pink cast. Picardy is a healthy, hardy variety that makes a fine pot plant. It is being grown more each year.

BEAUTE POITEVINE — Semi-double, large flowered, soft pinkish-salmon. The plant is very strong. Beaute Poitevine is an old-timer that holds its popularity.

BODE'S SALMON SUPREME (1953)—Double, rich pinkish-salmon. The medium-large, irregular flowers are freely borne on a plant which is distinctly Salmon Supreme type. While this variety seldom grows to two feet the first season; it, nevertheless, is the fastest growing geranium offered and excellent for bedding purposes, especially where the season is short. Bode's Salmon Supreme is a cross of Salmon Supreme and Salmon Ideal.

MME. LANDRY—Semi-double, rich clear salmon on a strong dependable plant. While Mme. Landry does not have the pink cast of Fiat, many growers prefer Mme. Landry because the flowers do not shatter; and, if the plants do not sell out as pot plants, they are especially fine for bedding.

SALMON IDEAL—Identical with Mme. Landry, except for a barely discernable difference of pubescence on the stem or underside of leaf. It is to be presumed that the name Salmon Ideal was given to a strain of Mme. Landry as a better sales name. However, we carefully maintain original stock lines and very large plantings of both of these popular salmons.

ENCHANTRESS (Not Fiat Enchantress which it predates)—Very strong growing, bright lively salmon double. Foliage is well zoned. This is an excellent pot or bedder for hot areas. Unless this variety is specifically asked for, Enchantress Fiat will be filled on all orders to avoid confusion, because most growers think of Enchantress Fiat as "Enchantress."

ELIZABETH BODE (Bode 1954)—Semi-double, enormous reddish-salmon. A new color to the salmon group with every feature of its parent, Improved Ricard, present. In choosing this variety to honor Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Sr., we were careful that it was a variety that had promise of long popularity. Our caution was needless, as early bookings of repeat orders indicate that Elizabeth Bode will soon outsell every variety near its color. We offer this variety at standard prices this year for the first time.

TEST GROWERS REPORT: A good rooter, very good grower, and good branching. Makes a very nice plant. It blooms very freely and has good large blooms. It holds its rich salmon color in the blooms. It is one of the best! C.E.—Minnesota

LULLABY (Schmidt)—Large-flowered, double apricot-salmon. The color is soft, but solid, and very showy. A four generation cross and back-cross of Irma and Emile Zola.

Rooted, \$8.00 per 100

INSPIRATION (Miller)—Very light apricot-pink, free flowering, semi-double on compact rapid plant with soft-appearing pubescent foliage. Splendid newer variety.

Rooted, \$8.00 per 100

NOTE: We are able to offer these two Holmes C. Miller hybrids for the first time, but must limit sales to 100 per customer this year on both FESTIVAL and WELCOME.

FESTIVAL—Double, very free-and large-flowered rich salmon. While this variety produces many large flower heads, it is very strong and does not become weakened by the heavy blooming. Similar to Dreams, but a richer color.

Rooted only, \$1.00 per 10
\$8.00 per 100

WELCOME—A Mme. Jaulin cross which shows somewhat in the flower, but the plant has the appearance and velvety foliage of the Fiats. The plant is low and busy, and an excellent self-brancher. The large flowers are an intense firey-salmon or salmon-coral. A superb pot or garden plant that will soon be one of the leaders in the trade.

Rooted only, \$1.25 per 10
\$10.00 per 100

Salmon-Pink

ALWAYS—Double, soft delicate pink with enormous florets. The petals are edged with bright pink. One of Miller's most beautiful hybrids. Always a premium variety, but we are now able to supply ALWAYS at standard prices.

LA FRANCE—Full double, light salmon-pink. Center of florets are medium salmon-pink, outside edges of petals are very light, making an attractive flower. Often offered as Peachblossom.

MME. JAULIN, (Appleblossom).—Very large, semi-double flowers. Bright salmon-pink in the center and soft cream on the outer edge. During warm weather the colors are reversed. Makes a superb pot plant and is one of the leading varieties in this color range. Its hardiness gives many growers good reason to prefer it to Fiat Enchantress.

FIAT ENCHANTRESS—Semi-double, soft salmon-pink with a beautiful grayish-green foliage appearing soft because of splendid pubescence. The plant is delicate for outdoor planting, especially in areas of extreme heat, but is one of the finest pot plants. Flowers tend to shatter, but there is such an abundance of bloom that shattering is of little consequence.

ELIZABETH BODE



MAGNIFICENT (Bode 1955)—Fiat Enchantress (M) X Mme. Jaulin (F) cross. Strong Mme. Jaulin growth and the exceptionally free bloom of the Fiats gives us an enormous flower in great abundance. 200 buds per flower head are common on outdoor grown plants, and flowers of 8- and 9-inch diameter are common in cool weather. On 4-inch pots 5 and 6-inch flowers are regular. Old florets disappear beneath younger ones, so that the center of the flower is fresh until all buds have bloomed, creating a flower of exceptional lasting quality of apple blossom pink.

Feed and water well during flowering, as tremendous amounts of growth goes into flowers.

Unrooted, \$4.00 per 100,
\$37.50 per 1000

Rooted, \$7.25 per 100,
\$70.00 per 1000

BOUNTIFUL (Bode, 1952)—Full double flowers of soft coral-salmon during cool weather and salmon-pink during hot. This Mme. Landry and La France cross is especially robust and excellent as a bedder. It is used extensively by pot plant growers where geranium culture is difficult.

NOTE: This variety sometimes sold under the name of Pink Landry. Although we used this name ourselves as a working name, when sending out trial lots for proving before publicly disseminating the variety, this should be avoided as BOUNTIFUL is a new hybrid.

MRS. LAWRENCE—Full double, small shrimp-pink flowers borne in masses on a medium-sized, very compact plant. While the flowers are too small for pot plant culture, the variety is excellent for continuous bedding color.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT (Improved Lawrence)—Semi-double, shrimp-pink, medium-sized flowers. Excellent plant for pot culture. The foliage is light green without zone. Larger wood than Mrs. Lawrence, but small compared with most varieties.

DREAMS—Full double, good-sized flowers of a beautiful rich shade of clear salmon-pink or salmon-coral. One of Holmes C. Miller's best hybrids. Ample stock is available for the first time.

FIAT (Pink Fiat)—Semi-double, salmon-pink of exceptionally brilliant hue. Soft appearing pubescent foliage on a self-branching plant. A profusion of bloom makes this a leading pot plant.

MONTEREY—Double, salmon-coral with white center, beautiful when perfect, but really a specialist's variety.

Rooted, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

REDS

Two reasonably good sequences of color can be followed in red geraniums. The first from orange-scarlet to clear dark red. The second sequence contains the varieties shaded with crimson, those with a ruby cast so popular in geraniums.

ORANGE RICARD—Semi-double, clear bright orange. This is the only good orange used extensively in the trade. Plant is typical Alphonse Ricard, but somewhat smaller and lower. The pleasing orange color can be controlled by keeping the nitrates on the low side (but always enough to maintain good health).

IMPROVED RICARD—Semi-double, regular, light brick-red or soft orange-scarlet. The very large flowers are borne on a good solid, fairly compact plant of fast, but not tall growth. Improved Ricard is very hardy and excellent for pots or bedding. It was the leading seller during the 1953 season. The name is misleading, as it is in no way related to Ricard.

RED LANDRY—Almost identical with Improved Ricard and can only be differentiated by a slightly rounder leaf which is less serrated; otherwise, plant and flower are identical. However, we are told by growers, especially those north of Chicago, that up to May 15th both varieties bear the same number of flowers; after that date, Red Landry has up to 70 per cent more blooms. In the Pacific Northwest Improved Ricard is preferred. Missouri and Kansas, where the variety was discovered, prefer Red Landry four to one.

MITCHELL'S SENSATION—Semi-double, very large flowers of brilliant scarlet. The reverse side of the petals is much lighter. Very hardy and makes a fine pot plant. Far superior to Olympic Red for bedding purposes, as it is not touchy to wet-dry conditions and is stronger rooted, which is important in areas where high winds damage plants. Mitchell's Sensation is a very profuse bloomer. During much of the season it is difficult to tell from Olympic Red.

RED FIAT—Semi-double, orange-scarlet on a medium-sized plant. Free bloomer in the best cooler areas, but not grown in the most of Kansas, Missouri, or Oklahoma. Red Fiat is probably the leading variety in Ohio where we enjoy as active customers one out of every four greenhouses.

HELEN MITCHELL—Taller than Red Fiat or Polly Red, the flowers are also much larger and slightly more regular. The color is the same orange-scarlet. An excellent bedder south of Chicago, it is a favorite in the Pacific Northwest and does very well in the desert areas of the Southwest.

IMPROVED RED FIAT—Advertised as an improvement, but seems to be Helen Mitchell, a well known variety and free bloomer.

POLLY RED—The same color and flower as Red Fiat, possibly slightly darker and brighter, with the same plant and size. However, the flowering qualities are much improved, being more profuse and willing to bloom well in any locality. Polly Red is becoming a favorite where only Wyona would bloom well before. In areas like Oklahoma, where Red Fiat does not make a good plant, Polly Red grows very well.

WYONA—Semi-double scarlet, almost identical with Red Fiat, but about a shade darker and a much better bloomer under adverse conditions. Taller than Red Fiat or Polly Red and equal to Helen Mitchell, Wyona is compact and makes a good pot plant. Caught short on this variety last year, we have much larger plantings now, in spite of the fact that we are growing over half an acre of the newer Polly Red.

SEABRIGHT — Semi-double, very large flat florets forming a good-sized flower. A good strong pot plant and excellent bedder. A small percentage of the flowers sport to serrated or carnation type petals.

ALPHONSE RICARD—Strong growing, semi-double scarlet with good blooming habits. Once a leading variety, we now grow it in limited quantities for the specialists.

JULES VASSEUR—(Springfield Scarlet) — Same plant and flower as Double Dryden, but the white center is larger. We also grow Anita Warren, in which the white center predominates, but do not always have it in large supply. Price is standard.

OLYMPIC RED — Semi-double, very large heads of clear light red. Good-sized, compact, and a big favorite for pot plants. This is the leading variety in the New York area, although Mitchell's Sensation sells equally well in New Jersey and south. Olympic Red requires more water and food than most geraniums, and the condition of crooked necks just below the flower head is caused by a dry period as the bud is forming.

DOUBLE DRYDEN—Double, bright, light clear red with white center. Good pot plant or bedder. The white center gives the illusion of being lighter in color than the actual one.

GROWING TIP—Know your soil content. Reports of stunting from both lack, or excess, of boron have been received. Iron deficiency will create a rough-looking leaf; this is most prevalent when the pH is at the best for geraniums. In our own fields, we spray iron and manganese (do not confuse with magnesium) as a foliate feed. This is more practical than root feeding. Spray with ½ oz. iron sulphate and ½ oz. manganese sulphate to each gallon of water (always apply both together). Try to get as good coverage as possible on the underside of the leaf. That is where the largest stoma (leaf pores) are, and the intake is better. Some find that Sequesterine as directed for hydrangeas, is fine for iron feeding of geranium foliage.

SANDRA IRENE—Full double, very brilliant clear red, robust low plant with bright dark green foliage. This variety makes a beautiful pot plant, but tends to burn as a bedder in hot dry areas. Blooms early in areas having ample light reflection from snow.

MISSOURI—Identical with, if not the same as, Sandra Irene. In the trade for many years, it is popular in the area of its namesake Missouri. Original stocks of both varieties have been kept carefully separated; however, growers throughout the country have reported they can tell no difference.

MARVEL—Double, medium-sized red flowers very similar to Radio Red. Strong open plant, rugged; but seldom used for pot plants except in areas where Radio Red will not grow well.

IRENE (Beringer)—Available after November 15. Large semi-double red. Good bedder, but tends to shatter.

Unrooted, \$3.75 and \$35.00
Rooted, \$7.50 and \$70

RADIO RED—Double, rich clear red, sometimes quite dark. The medium-sized flowers are borne in great profusion. Definitely what is known as the English type; tall, small wood, with foliage of light green and no zone. Radio Red is especially popular in the Chicago area and north.

AVALON RED—A plant sport of Radio Red with no characteristic of the parent having been sacrificed by hybridizing. Avalon Red is huskier, larger wooded, and larger flowered than Radio Red. Both varieties are rapid growers, and heavy feeders; but will not stand over-watering.

RED BARNEY—Full double, clear bright dark red, small low plant with wavy foliage. An excellent pot plant. This variety is the best answer to the need for a true red that is compact. It is a little darker than Radio Red.

ANNA BLUEDORN—Semi-double, dark red with slight crimson cast. Compact, stocky plant of about average size. The foliage is an excellent green with some zone.

THREE BEAUTIFUL NEW SCARLETS

We bring you three new scarlets this year. This is a lot of one color to put on the market in one year, but these varieties have been watched for 3 to 5 years each, and it would be wrong to hold them off the market any longer. Two of the new introductions are fine sports and named after their own parents; the other is one of the best seedlings we have produced. Actually BODE'S SCARLET was disseminated in 1954, but all production went to the growers who had received the variety for trial proving.

BODE'S SCARLET (Bode 1954)—Pink Fiat X Mitchell's Sensation. This is a 1951 seedling which we sent out for trial to growers throughout the country in 1953. Several growers were able to get into production immediately as it is a superb greenhouse variety. "We have our stock plants in 8 inch pots this year, and every 2¼ inch pot has a bloom on it." C. W.—Ind. Some growers call the variety Scarlet Fiat, but this should be discouraged because it has none of the characteristics of Fiat except free bloom. The plant makes rapid growth to a medium-sized compact plant with many branches, each with bloom. The flowers are medium-scarlet and semi-double. Foliage is well-zoned, and the flowers hold well above the foliage. Plants in 4 inch pots often have 4 or more flowers.

MINNESOTA TEST GROWER'S REPORT: Easy rooter, very fast grower. Branches well, and blooms VERY FREELY with good-sized blooms and holds them well. Stands all kinds of weather. It is one of the best scarlets.

C.E.—Minnesota

SCARLET IRVINGTON (Bode 1955)—

Many scarlet sports of Irvington Beauty have been introduced from time to time, but most, if not all, have not been "fixed" sports and sooner or later revert to a streaked or faded color. We have grown this sport for five generations over a period of five years and, although we have cut thousands of cuttings, we have never found one that showed the slightest signs of reverting. Scarlet Irvington has the same fine plant as its parent, Irvington Beauty. The flowers are semi-double brilliant scarlet and a little lighter than Radio Red.

SCARLET CASTELANE (Bode 1955)—

Marquise de Castelane (Lady Jane) has been one of the best crimson reds for many years, especially in the warmer part of the country where stamina is needed. Plant, flower and blooming habits are identical with Castelane except for the total absence of the ruby cast, leaving the color a clean bright scarlet. This variety will be a fine addition for the growers in the areas of desert type weather.

The above varieties are available as rooted or unrooted cuttings.

Unrooted, \$4.00 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000

Rooted, \$7.50 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000

Reds with Crimson or Ruby Tone

HARTMAN—Full double, ball-shaped, light crimson-red flowers on a compact, dark-leaved plant.

SPRINGFIELD VERMILION—Double, medium-sized light crimson or vermilion flowers with wavy petals. Plant is of medium growth.

ROYAL TIMES (Bode 1954)—Double, clear light American Beauty red. The color of this fine new variety varies from the darkest crimson-pink to a vivid soft crimson. In most greenhouses the color is about midway between Pink Better Times and Better Times. Some growers who are fond of the Better Times plant, but find the color a little harsh, will find Royal Times a top seller. The best testimonial for the variety is the many repeat orders shipped to growers throughout the country.

BETTER TIMES—Double, dark crimson with scarlet splash in center. Exceptionally free bloomer on a low growing, compact plant. Better Times is one of the two or three leading varieties. We grow 16,000 stock plants of this variety. Foliage is medium green and very neat.

MARQUISE DE CASTELANE (Lady Jane)—Double, big round flower of rich crimson. This is a leading variety for both pot plant and bedder. The plant is very robust and looks it.

RUBY KING (Ruby, New Ruby)—Double, large flowered, ruby or crimson red. Tall plant with slender wood and medium green foliage. Flowers are borne on long slender tough stems; and, either as a pot plant or bedder, this is one of the finest dark reds.

PRIDE OF CAMDEN (Camden Nutt)—Full double, dark crimson-red which, with S. A. Nutt, is the darkest of Florist geraniums. Quite large plant with small straight wood. Camden is a very early bloomer.

S. A. NUTT—Double, very large flat florets forming large flower heads. S. A. Nutt is as large as Camden, but with slightly heavier wood, a rounder leaf, and less pubescence. The flowers of S. A. Nutt are about the same size as Camden, but are made up of fewer but much larger florets. Although the base color is about the same as Camden, a velvety sheen gives the illusion of S. A. Nutt being darker. Camden is the earlier bloomer.

NOTE: Some confusion between the two varieties arises from the fact that when Silver-leaf Nutt reverts, the resulting green plant is the same as Pride of Camden, except that some of the stem cells, by refusing to grow as fast as others, cause the stems to twist slightly. Some growers offer this reversion as S. A. Nutt.

Purple Crimson

Magenta Ruby, A. M. Mayne, Madder Rose—Standard prices.

Montmort, De Querille, Gypsy

Unrooted, \$3.75 and \$35.00; Rooted, \$7.25 and \$70.00

MARQUISE DE MONTMORT—Light purple-crimson considered dark purplish-pink in some sections. The flowers are good-sized and double. The plant is good and the foliage very dark green with a heavy zone.

DE QUERILLE—Difficult to tell from Montmort. The plant is identical, but often has slightly darker flowers.

MAGENTA RUBY—Double, good-sized flower of dark purple-crimson with a splash of scarlet in the center of the florets. This is the only really hardy crimson-purple we know of. Same plant as Better Times, it should be much better known than it is.

A. M. MAYNE (Springfield Violet)—Double, large-flowered purple-crimson, sometimes violet. The plant is strong when watered and fed well. Should be well pinched.

MADDER ROSE—Fairly large plant. Nice-sized flowers formed by small very double florets on long pedicels (tiny stem supporting floret from main stem). The color is dark crimson-red.

GYPSY—Double, dark wine-red with white center. The flowers are good-sized, and the plant is low and compact. An excellent specialist's variety.

WARNING. Geraniums will tolerate 5% DDT dust or mild DDT sprays, but severe dwarfing results from heavy DDT applications. The organic phosphates have no ill effects and some, as in the case of systox, seem to aid growth. Severe damage to geraniums, due to the use of 2-4D as a weed killer, has been reported. Gasses will carry on a gentle breeze for some distance, and the weed killer should be avoided near the greenhouses. One report was due to spraying road margins in front of a grower's range.

PREFERRED LISTS

The double varieties listed below are almost entirely according to percentage average of orders, with the exception of cases where we have had several letters commending a newer variety as especially desirable for the area. These lists reflect a few top sellers for each area, and are given as check-lists for the growers' convenience.

COMPACT GROWERS

The following are the most compact of their color. All are suited to northern climates and considered early bloomers.

Mme. Buchner, White
Picardy, Light salmon
Pink Barney, Medium pink
Edna, Bright pink
Irvington Beauty, Rose
Fiat Enchantress, Light pink
Fiat, Bright salmon pink
Welcome, Brilliant salmon
Scarlet Irvington, Scarlet
Red Barney, Red
Royal Times, Medium crimson
Better Times, Bright crimson
Magenta Ruby, Purple crimson

STRONG, FAST, DEPENDABLE POTS

These are universally rugged varieties used everywhere and are favorites of the South. (Red Fiat and Sandra Irene, North only.)

Snowball, White
Mme. Landry, Salmon
Elizabeth Bode, Rich Salmon
Pink Giant, Strong pink
Mme. Jaulin, Appleblossom pink
Bountiful, Salmon pink
Improved Ricard, Brick red
Red Landry, Brick red
Mitchell's Sensation, Scarlet
Red Fiat, Orange scarlet (North)
Sandra Irene, Scarlet red (North)
Wyona, Polly Red - Scarlet
Castelane, Crimson
Springfield Violet, Purple crimson

N.W. PACIFIC SLOPE

Strong on Fiats and brick reds. Besides this list, many growers prefer to grow the better singles.

Snowball, White
Palmier's Salmon Supreme, Light salmon
Salmon Ideal, Salmon
Elizabeth Bode, Rich salmon
Pink Barney, Medium pink
Improved Lawrence, Clear pink
Fiat Enchantress, Light pink
Fiat, Bright salmon pink
Improved Ricard, Brick red
Red Landry, Brick red
Helen Mitchell, Orange scarlet
Olympic Red, Light red
Radio Red, Bright red
Better Times, Crimson
Pride of Camden, Dark red

EAST WASHINGTON, UTAH, IDAHO, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO

Singles are sold in quantity.

Snowball or Buchner, White
Palmier's Salmon Supreme, Light salmon
Mrs. E. G. Hill (single), Salmon
Salmon Ideal, Salmon
Elizabeth Bode, Rich salmon
Mme. Jaulin, Appleblossom pink
Fiat Enchantress, Light salmon pink
Red Landry, Brick red
Wyona, Scarlet
Alphonse Ricard, (Yakima, Wash.), Scarlet
Radio Red, Bright red
Better Times, Crimson

Pride of Camden, Dark red
Springfield Violet, Purple crimson

SOUTHERN STATES

Strong on salmon colors
Snowball, White
Palmier's Salmon Supreme, Light salmon
Elizabeth Bode, Rich salmon
Mme. Landry, Salmon
Salmon Ideal, Salmon
Berthe de Prissyly, Light pink
Mrs. Gloede, Rose
Always, Apricot pink
Mme. Jaulin, Appleblossom pink
Fiat Enchantress, Avoid in dry area
Fiat, Avoid in dry, hot areas
Improved Ricard, Brick red
Mitchell's Sensation, Scarlet
Olympic Red, Scarlet red
Better Times, Crimson
Ruby King, Dark crimson
Pride of Camden, Dark red
S.A. Nutt, Dark red crimson
Springfield Violet, Purple

OHIO, VIRGINIA, INDIANA, ETC.

Practically any geranium will do well in this area. Red Fiat and Sandra Irene are favorites.

Mme. Buchner or Gregersens, White
Palmier's Salmon Supreme, Light salmon
Mme. Landry, Salmon
California Beauty, Pink
Elizabeth Bode, Rich salmon
Pink Giant, Rose pink
American Beauty, Dark crimson pink
Always, Apricot pink
Mme. Jaulin, Appleblossom pink
Fiat Enchantress, Light pink
Bountiful, Salmon pink
Dreams, Rich salmon pink
Fiat, Bright salmon
Red Landry, Brick red
Red Fiat, Orange scarlet
Polly Red, Scarlet
Olympic Red, Scarlet red
Double Dryden, Scarlet, white center
Sandra Irene, Bright red
Red Barney, Red
Royal Times, Light crimson
Better Times, Crimson
Marquise de Montmort, Purple crimson

ARIZONA, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS, ETC.

Red are top sellers. Singles sell well in Arizona, Southern New Mexico, and El Paso, Texas.

Snowball, White
Bountiful, Light salmon
Bode's Salmon Supreme, Light salmon
Salmon Ideal, Salmon
Elizabeth Bode, Rich salmon
Pink Giant or Jean Viaud, Rose pink
Mrs. Gloede, Rose
Pink Abundance, Reddish pink
Mme. Jaulin, Appleblossom pink
Red Landry, Brick red
Mitchell's Sensation, Scarlet
Wyona, Scarlet red

KANSAS, MISSOURI, IOWA, NEBRASKA

Doubles of a hardy nature are preferred. Do not use Red Fiat in this area.

All whites used.

Mme. Landry, Salmon
Jean Viaud, Rose pink
Fiat Enchantress, Light pink
Fiat, Bright salmon pink
Bountiful, Soft salmon pink
Red Landry, Brick red
Wyona, Scarlet red
Olympic Red, Scarlet red
Sandra Irene, Properly Missouri
Pride of Camden, in quantity
Better Times, Crimson
Springfield Violet

CHICAGO, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, AND ALL FAR NORTH STATES & CANADA

Fast growers and early bloomers are used mainly although even in Canada there are several growers who grow practically all we list.

Mme. Buchner, Anywhere
Gregersens White, Southward
Madonna, Northward
Beauty Poitevine, Pinkish salmon
Mme. Landry, Salmon
Berthe de Prissyly, Light pink
Springfield Shell Pink, Light pink
California Beauty, Pink
Pink Barney, Bright pink
Irvington Beauty, Rose
Always, Apricot pink
Fiat Enchantress, Light salmon pink
Teddy Roosevelt (Imp. Lawrence), Pink
Fiat, Bright salmon
Red Landry, Brick red
Polly Red, Dark scarlet
Olympic Red, Scarlet red
Radio Red, Bright red
Red Barney, Red
Royal Times, Light crimson
Better Times, Crimson
Pride of Camden, Dark red
Springfield Violet, Purple crimson

NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY

Strong types are preferred, especially Improved Ricard, Olympic Red, Polly Red, and Gregersens White.

Gregersens White
Mme. Buchner, White
Picardy, Light Salmon
Elizabeth Bode, Rich Salmon
California Beauty, Medium pink
Mme. Landry, Salmon
Pink Barney, Bright pink
Always, Light apricot pink
Fiat Enchantress, Light pink
Fiat (Mrs. Esham), Bright salmon
Improved Ricard, Brick red
Polly Red, Scarlet red
Olympic Red, Light red
Red Barney, Red
Better Times, Crimson
Montmort, Light purple crimson

SINGLE ZONALS

Single zonals are brighter colored and generally heavier bloomers than the doubles. Single zonals make more of a show for the grower selling from his greenhouses, and he can recommend them as self-cleaning as they need far less hand-picking of old flowers. Growers selling through stores or stands should be careful to grow singles with a minimum of shattering. Varieties marked (*) are those grown in large quantities as pot plants or bedding plants.

Unrooted, \$3.50 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000
Rooted, \$6.75 per 100, \$65.00 per 1000

White

***MARGUERITE DE LAYRE**—Good clear white offered under many names. Hardy and of medium growth.

CARMEL—A picotte type, white with a narrow margin of bright red around the outer edge of petals. Carmel is not a "fixed" sport, and a fairly high percentage will revert toward Alice of Vincennes in spite of cutting only true-flowering plants.

Salmon

ELENORE ROBER—Light, salmon-pink shading to white edge—a very pleasing color. The plant is very robust.

DAWN FLUSH—A light, bright salmon with lots of color in spite of its soft tone. The florets are round and flat and the plant blooms profusely.

HONEYMOON—Large-flowered Phlox-type single, with white eye surrounded by a bright salmon zone. The outer half of the petals are lighter salmon. Plant is compact, and leaves have bright dark zones.

BARBARA HOPE—Flowers almost identical with Honeymoon, possibly darker color under some conditions. The plant is larger, and the leaf zone not quite so dark. Introduced prior to 1901 when it was described as an "English Round-flowered" type.

FRED BEAN—Free flowering salmon-coral with many flower heads, each made up of a few enormous florets.

***MRS. E. G. HILL**—Light salmon florets of the pansy type, there being two narrow upper petals and three over-lapping lower petals. The leading single variety, it is used in all parts of the country by the pot plant and bedding plant growers. Almost 50% of the geraniums sold in Salt Lake City, Utah, are Hill.

SUZANNE LEEPRE—Very large flowers of rich salmon on a fine sturdy plant.

LITTLE DARLING (Kleiner Liebling)—A true dwarf, and perhaps the hardiest. The plant is bushy with small green leaves on small stems. The flowers are borne in masses of tiny bright-pink single florets. Rooted only.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

Orange

ADVANCE—Very fine light-orange. Sells well and is popular as a fourth shade of orange in this group.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—Beautiful light-orange Bought on sight by many visiting growers here. Heavy bloomer and good plant.

***CUBA**—Medium orange. One of Wm. E. Schmidt's first varieties, and still one of the best singles in the trade.

***ADMIRAL MAXIME KOVALEVSKI (Diablo)**—Brilliant, clear orange of good size and very free flowering. Low growing plant with unzoned foliage. Kovalevski is the favorite variety for outdoor pot plants.

Red-Orange

CRABBE—Good, soft, light red on strong plant. Pot or bedder.

MARYANNE—Soft light coral-red with good plant, and zoned foliage in summer. During cool weather, flowers are orangish-pink, and foliage is very dark green with black-green zone.

***PAUL CRAMPEL (Original French Type)**—Extremely brilliant orange-scarlet of excellent size. The flowers are carried close above the foliage which is bright green with a very nice zone. The plant is unusually compact, self-branching, and very hardy. A leading variety responding to artificial light.

***PAUL CRAMPEL (California Strain)**—Color is identical with French-Type Crampel, but flowers are larger and stand well above foliage. The plant is larger than the French type and just as free blooming. Many growers in the Pacific Northwest grow very large quantities of both strains.

LA FIESTA—Free flowering orange-scarlet, very popular in California. Low plant.

SPECIAL SINGLES OFFER

For growers with a limited demand, we will send a good selection of 10 each of 10 varieties (our choice) for \$7.00.

Scarlets

FLAME—Florets the size of the Berkeleys and much larger heads. A shower of scarlet.

HERRICK—Compact pot or spreading very low bedder. One of the best.

JOHN FORBES—The finest bright dark-scarlet available in quantity at present. Many Eastern growers raise 500 to 5000 of this variety.

BERKELEY BRILLIANT—About the same shade as John Forbes. Flower heads are formed by fewer but more enormous florets.

Crimson

BEAUTY OF GLASSENWOOD (Beauty of Chatsworth, California)—Very fine, light cherry red with small white eye in each floret. The plant is compact and a free bloomer.

DARK CALIFORNIA—Rich cherry-red, very popular for bedding. One of the finest all around single varieties.

VELMA—Extremely large, garnet-red flowers often attaining 6 inches in diameter on outdoor grown plants. Free flowering. The plant is attractive and good-sized. Excellent on the desert.

NUIT POITEVINE — Large-flowered dark wine-red introduced before 1898. Consistently popular. Also known as Hawaiian Red, Hoover, Single Better Times (The last is a poor description).

WILL ROGERS—Positively enormous flowers made possible only by the ability of the flower stem to make short branches immediately below the flower head. The color is vivid purple-crimson, probably better described as the darkest red possible in geraniums so far. Each floret has a small splash of intense scarlet in the center which accents the rich color. The plant is heavy wooded and has soft grayish-green foliage.

Magenta

LADY RUTH—Technically described as Rose Bengal, the color is more simply dark fuchsia with a scarlet splash at the base of the upper petals. This is the bluish-red which is such a show in California in the spring. Does very well in El Paso, Texas.

Rose-Pink

***GERTRUDE PEARSON** — Large flowered, strong rose-pink with white in the center. The color is very bright and the free flowering habit makes this one of the brightest geraniums and best pinks for bedding purposes. Excellent plant.

Pink

HELEN VAN PELT WILSON—Soft light pink. Named by Ernest Rober for the author of "Geraniums", the first well-accepted book on geraniums in this century. The plant is very strong.

Painted Lady Varieties

White centered, the two colors blending from one to the other. Several are leading pot plants. This class is receiving the greatest amount of interest among the singles at the present time.

RAMONA NO. 2—White to light pink. A very profuse bloomer and a very compact plant.

LADY OF SPAIN—Beautiful large, light coral-pink, of delicate but solid tone, with a white center. One of Schmidt's best singles.

ALICE DE LA VERNE—White through light rose-pink. Good-sized flowers on low plant.

***ALICE OF VINCENNES**—White through light red. Good-sized flowers and a very dependable bloomer. A leading pot plant.

BERKELEY BELLE—White through very light red. A rounder floret than Alice of Vincennes. Popular through central part of the country.

CHEERIO—Very free-flowering orange-salmon, shading to a white center. Young plants are often completely covered with flowers, making Cheerio one of the showiest of the singles.

SALMON QUEEN—White through brilliant salmon. Good color and a hardy plant. Good sales appeal.

LADY DRYDEN—Scarlet red with white center which is mostly confined to two upper petals. We also grow Jules Verdin and Santa Monica which are very popular and almost identical to Lady Dryden.

***PAINTED LADY**—White through light cerise red. This is one of the most popular and lends its name to the type. We grow large quantities for the pot trade.

ANN SOTHERN—One of Ernest Rober's best large singles. Medium fuchsia (bluish crimson) on outer edge of petals, shading to a white center. There are few geraniums of this odd color.

BOUGAINVILLEA—Miller's best single. Crimson-purple with white center. Beautiful.
Unrooted, \$4.00 per 100;
Rooted, \$8.00 per 100

Unusual Geraniums

The varieties listed below are out of the ordinary and add life to any retailer's line of stock. They are not only unusual, but beautiful—and in great demand all around the world.

Most of the novelties are very easy plants to grow under greenhouse or proper home conditions, and are splendid profit items. Their scarcity is due to their more tender nature, which does not allow them to winter in cellars or stand the winter rains of frost-free areas.

ROOTED ONLY. Minimum of 10 of a kind, 25 at the 100 rate.

CACTUS FLOWERED

Interesting and very pretty, the flowers have long narrow petals sometimes straight and flat, sometimes twisted or rolled; and the varieties vary from the Raggedy Ann of geraniums to that of a double poinsettia.

NOEL (White Poinsettia)—Most beautiful of the cactus flowered. The curved-petaled double flowers are dignified by being pure white. The plant is good. Hybridized by Mrs. Harvey L. Smith of Los Altos, California, Noel was selected and introduced by Wm. E. Schmidt of Palo Alto, Calif. The same teamwork has brought us the two fine new varieties listed below; Southern Cross and Morning Star.

MORNING STAR—Splendid double, brilliant light salmon which often has a decided yellow tone. The plant is low and very much self-branching.

SOUTHERN CROSS—Large double, beautiful reddish-coral. Very fine plant with zoned foliage.

POINSETTIA—Long-petaled double, brilliant red. A well-grown plant produces flowers of exceptional beauty. Odd appearing wood, and leaves are often more fan-shaped than typical geranium. Will not stand drought, but is fast growing under favorable conditions.

PINK POINSETTIA—Very double flowers, narrow flat petals of soft pink. Strong plant.

HULDA CONN—Full double, salmon flowers smaller and darker than Morning Star, but very free flowering.

SILVER STARS—Pure white single with long narrow petals which curve backwards. The flower heads are very large for this type.

Poinsettia and Silver Stars, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

Other Cactus-flowered varieties, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

BIRD'S EGG

A very popular collector's item, but fine geraniums even without the novelty of the petals being stippled with tiny carmine dots like those found on a bird's egg.

SINGLE LIGHT PINK—Almost white. The speckles show up well. This is our own origination (Bode 1952), and is a much better grower than the old white or Mrs. J. J. Knight, which we do not offer.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

SINGLE ROSE PINK—Excellent flower with good speckles. This also is from our own seed strain. Rose-pink is not an uncommon color in the Bird's Eggs, but we have developed a much stronger strain. During this year, an even larger-flowered Rose-pink will be introduced as stock becomes available.

Rooted, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

Unrooted, \$4.00 per 100

SINGLE CORAL (Bode 1955)—A large-flowered, single coral with good speckles. This is the most beautiful of the new developments of this once almost lost class.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

SINGLE CERISE—Collector or hybridizers item only. Considerable speckle, but petal and speckle colors are too much alike to be showy.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

DOUBLE LAVENDER PINK—Fine large double flower. Plenty of speckle even though the flower is very double. Strong plant.

Unrooted \$4.00 per 100

Rooted, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

SPECIAL NOVELTY OFFER

For the grower with limited demand, we will send a wide selection of 10 each of 10 varieties (our choice) for \$10.00.

OTHER NOVELTIES

MR. WREN—One of the most striking novelties offered. Discovered by the late Mr. O. N. Conn and introduced nationally by us, it has become one of the best known novelties in very few years. The striking flowers single white, or sometimes very light pink, with the inner two-thirds of the florets solid scarlet. The novelty of the flower is the appearance of the petals, which look as though the scarlet had been laid on with a narrow brush in three or four strokes, each ending at a different length on the white.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

PHLOX (Bright Eyes)—Single white or very light pink with center half of each floret bright pink or sometimes very light red. The plant is low and fairly compact.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

NEW LIFE (Flag of Denmark, Stars and Stripes, Peppermint Stick)—Miniature florets, seldom a half-inch in diameter, which are curled and twisted. Petals are white and red striped, half and half, or all red or white. The many florets make up a very nice sized head. A compact plant with well zoned foliage finishes out a fine novelty.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

SINGLE NEW LIFE—One of the most profusely flowering geraniums. The single florets of scarlet are striped and penciled with white. This is really a show of color. The plant is compact and the dark green foliage is well zoned. Sports freely to New Life Phlox or reverts to Vesuvius.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

NEW LIFE PHLOX—A compact growing, free flowering novelty. The florets are light pink with a salmon or coral center. More free flowing than regular Phlox, but smaller flowers.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

CARNATION FLOWERED

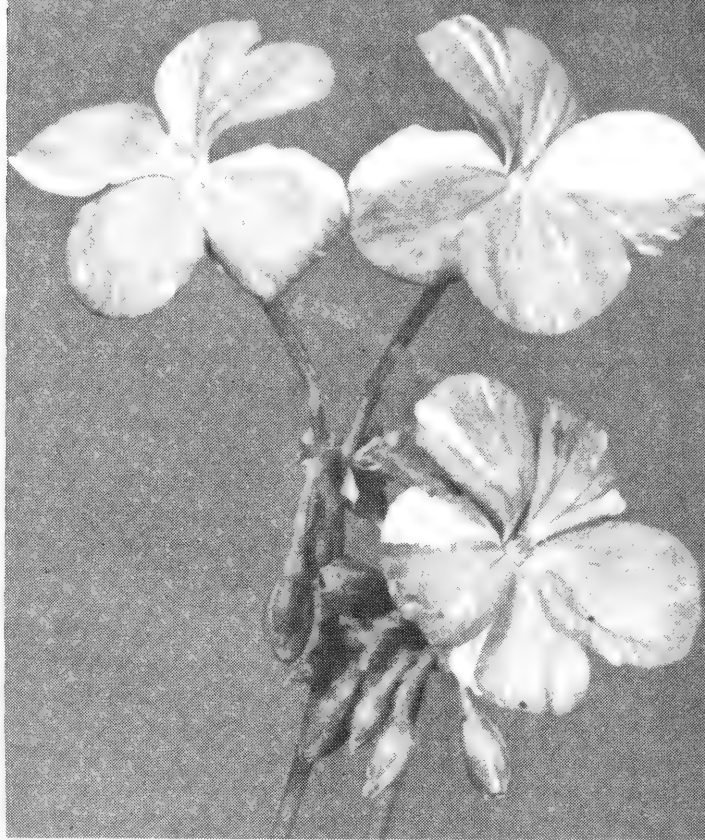
The first two are sports of a very unusual plant form, known as a graft-hybrid, which rarely occurs. In this case it resulted from an ivy-leaved geranium grafted onto a zonal.

Rooted; \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

MME. THIBAUT—Single white florets with notched petals. As the florets age they turn pink. An attractive flower which is fairly large. Low plant, glossy foliage.

JEANNE (Carnation, Sweet William)—Single salmon flowers with deeply notched petals borne profusely on a fast strong plant.

CERISE CARNATION—Double, large flow-variety is still in the scarce novelty class. ered, well notched petals of a beautiful cerise color. Very robust plant. This variety is still in the scarce novelty class.



SINGLE NEW LIFE

Novelty geraniums sell fast, at better prices, and top profits. Upper flower has most florets removed for detail.

ROSEBUD VARIETIES

The Rosebuds are the most beautiful of the novelties. The florets of all four varieties are extremely double tiny rosettes which hold their shape throughout the life of the flower. Plants are hardy and dependable and very free flowering. Scarlet Rosebud will not stand being too wet or too dry.

Appleblossom and Scarlet bloom very early or continuously and are fine florists' varieties. Pink and Magenta bloom profusely after May 15th.

Rooted, \$1.00 per 10,

\$8.00 per 100,

\$75.00 per 1000.

Unrooted, \$4.00 per 100

\$37.50 per 1000

APPLEBLOSSOM ROSEBUD—White, edged with rose. Early.

PINK ROSEBUD—Bright pink, the largest flowered.

SCARLET ROSEBUD—Vivid, glistening, scarlet rosebuds, borne profusely and early. The plant is quite small, but not dwarf, and is naturally compact. The foliage is shiny green. Best selling novelty. Accounts for most hobby starts. Flowers candy in cool simple syrup.

MAGENTA ROSEBUD—Cerise-red rather than magenta.

Fancy-Leaved Zonals

Several varieties, Mme. Languth, Skies of Italy, Happy Thought, and others, approach the leading zonals in numbers grown. Many varieties were weak growers when we first acquired them but, in most cases, we have been able to bring them up to rugged health and down to low prices. Some varieties that we offered at 25c each a decade ago, we now produce at 8c rooted.

Healthy fancy-leaved are easy to grow. Their restricted green chlorophyll areas necessitate light feedings more often than the all green-leaved varieties. They appreciate a sandy soil, for good drainage, and lots of light.

Numbers following variety names correspond with those in picture.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED

Rooted \$8.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000
Unless noted with description.

ATTRACTION (10)—Gray-green leaf with narrow white margin. Light red, single flower.

MARY ANN (12)—Cup-shaped; green leaf, edged cream. Flower is single, soft-orange-red.

MOUNTAINS OF SNOW (5)—Very attractive green leaf with wide clean white edge. Flowers are single orange-red.

MRS. PARKER (7)—Double pink flowers on cream-edged green leaf plant. Usually in short supply.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

MME. LANGUTH (WM.) (11)—Very strong grower. Green leaf, edged in creamy white, often has a rich brownish cast. Flowers are full double, light crimson-red, equal to many common zonals.

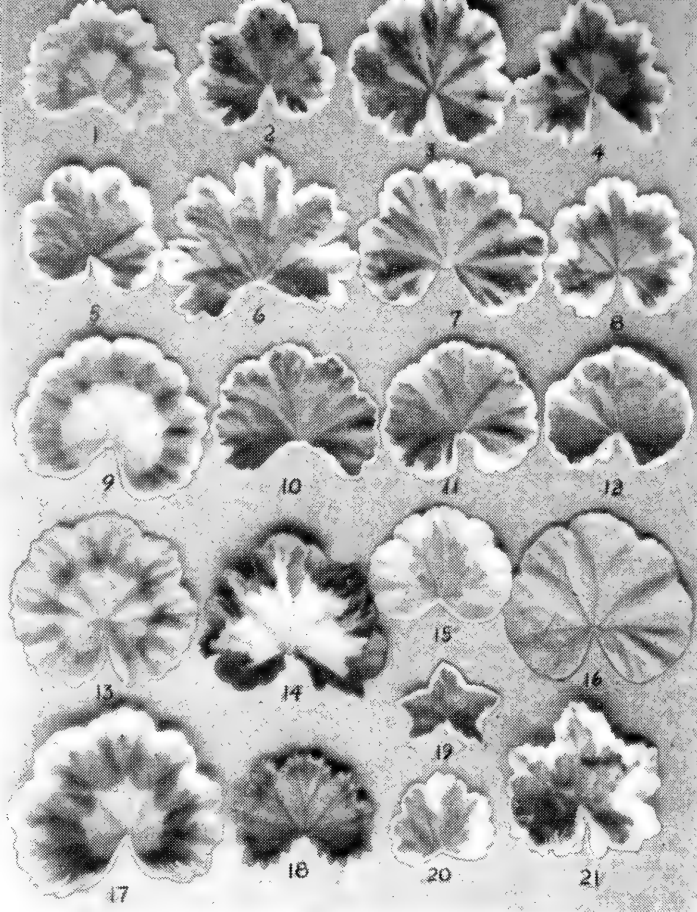
Also unrooted, \$3.75 and \$35.00

SILVER LEAF NUTT — Silver-gray foliage on a good strong plant. Heavy bloomer, producing the same large double, dark-red flowers as the green-leaved Pride of Camden (Camden Nutt).

MME. SALLERON (Mme. Salleri) (20)—Dwarf, not over 6 inches. Cream-edged green leaves rise from basal stems. Foliage has a very pleasant fragrance. Does not bloom. Fine pot or border plant.

LITTLE TROT (6)—Sometimes mistakenly called Large Salleri. Large cream-edged green leaves, much notched, rise from short stems. Plant is seldom over 9 inches high or 12 inches in bloom. Flowers are small, single, rosy-pink.

CULTURAL NOTE: Fancy-leaved varieties do best in a sandy soil mix with even moisture—not wet. The dryer plant will have better color. Watch the feed, especially nitrates; well fed plants have the best color when properly grown. Full light also brings out the color.



FANCY-LEAVED ZONALS

Numbered from left to right, top to bottom. Numbers correspond with those listed after variety names.

TRI-COLORS

Basically green center, bronze zone, and yellow edge, but high breeding on some varieties turns center to yellow, the zone to red splashed with crimson and purple, and the edge a brilliant yellow.

Listed plain to fanciest.

Rooted, \$8.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000
Unless otherwise noted.

POLLOCK No. 137 (2)—Hardy and attractive plant with bright green leaves, well zoned with narrow bright yellow edge. Flowers are single orange-red.

LADY CULLUM (3)—Very similar to Pollock No. 137, but with more yellow cast. Light red single flowers.

SKIES OF ITALY (4)—Beautiful maple-shaped leaf which colors beautifully on low nitrate diet or when well pot-bound. Bright yellow leaf with chocolate zone, well splashed with scarlet and purple.

Also unrooted, \$3.75 and \$35.00

DOUBLE POLLOCK (8) — Highly colored zone with usually all yellow leaf. Leaves are rounder than Skies of Italy and the plant more dwarf. After October 1st.

Rooted; \$15.00 per 100

BRONZE-LEAVED

Greenish-Yellow to bright yellow, with chocolate or brown zone.

ROOTED, \$8.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000

ALPHA (1)—Semi-dwarf plant with small wood and deeply serrated foliage. Profuse, single red flowers.

BRONZE BEAUTY (Jubilee) (13)—Good-sized plant, strong pot plant. Single pink flowers.

BI-COLORS

Yellow and green leaves represented by two varieties called butterfly-leaved geraniums because of shape of center color.

Rooted; \$10.00 per 100

\$95.00 per 1000

HAPPY THOUGHT (14)—Green leaf with yellow center. Single red flowers. Plant stems are usually yellow. Fine strong plant. Difficult to propagate, but hardy when rooted.

PINK HAPPY THOUGHT—Same plant exactly, but flowers are clean rose-pink. Very scarce. Our strain is as strong as the red-flowered.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM (15)—Yellow leaf with green center. Single light red flowers. Low grower.

SPECIAL FANCY-LEAVED OFFER

For growers with a limited demand but needing a wide variety we will send a good selection of 10 each of 10 kinds (our choice) for \$10.00.

MARSHAL MACMAHON (Marechal MacMahon) (17)—Strong plant of good color and wide zone. Large single red flowers.

PINK MACMAHON (9)—Lower growing than either Jubilee or Marshal MacMahon, nice foliage. Single pink flowers.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

OTHER FANCY-LEAVED

VERONA (16)—Leaves are green or yellowish-green without zone when in good growth and quite yellow when stopped. Flowers are nice single rose.

Rooted; \$10.00 per 100

GOLD RUSH (Bode 1955) — Jubilee X Happy Thought. Low, wide, but compact plant with bright yellow leaves occasionally showing faint zone, but more often the leaf is pie-cut with areas of yellow and areas of a green-and-reddish-mixture. Flowers are single red. Hardest of gold-leaves.

Rooted only \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

DISTINCTION (One-in-a-Ring) (18) — Very compact plant with bright green leaves. Edge of leaf is very wavy and has a narrow dark zone close to the edge. Flowers are single red.

Rooted; \$10.00 per 100

NOTE: See **Mme. Margot (19)** and **Sunset (21)** in ivy-leaved listings. **Variegated Prince Rupert, Silver Leaf Rose** and **Lady Plymouth** listed in scented.

Species Varieties

Most of the following are truly garden hybrids of wild species varieties; most of them have kept the basic features of the wild varieties, yet are acclimated to garden culture.

Rooted only: Each priced at minimum of 10, and per 100 (25 at 100 rate).

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

P. frutetorum—Often listed in fancy-leaved class. The plant is spreading, foliage dark green with a well-defined brown zone. Beautiful with a profusion of bright salmon, single flowers above the dark foliage.

P. DARK BEAUTY—Identical with *frutetorum* except the entire center of leaf is brown and the growth is about half the size. Preferred by some for pots.

P. gibbosum (Evening Scented Geranium, **Knotted Stork's Bill**)—A spreading plant, usually heavily pinched or staked as a pot plant. Odd stems that are swelled at the joints account for one of the common names; the habit of the small greenish-yellow flowers to be pleasingly fragrant in the evening accounts for the preferred common name.

P. scandens (**Climbing Geranium**) — Light green, glossy foliage; well-shaped plant in the garden.

P. fulgidum (1) (**Old Scarlet Unique**)—Large gray-green plant with soft, deeply-cut foliage and an abundance of bright red flowers, blotched on upper petals with black.

P. echinatum (**Sweetheart Geranium**)—Sometimes referred to as cactus-stemmed geranium because of soft spines on stems. Leaves are gray-green; the fleshy stems are thick and much branched. Small flowers are beautiful orchid-like blossoms borne in clusters. Blossom is white to light pink, blotched crimson on upper petals. A corsage of these flowers won Sweepstakes Prize at a Los Angeles Orchid Show.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

(*Pelargonium peltatum*)

The ivy-leaved geraniums are all low growing plants varying from compact slightly spreading forms to long trailing plants similar to English ivy. All varieties are famous for their abundance of bloom. It is seldom that pot plants of the ivy-leaved do not have one to several blossoms on each stem.

Ivy-leaved geraniums are used for ground cover by the acre in the warmer parts of the country and will survive temperatures as low as 25 degrees. The greatest number of ivy-leaved geraniums in the East and North are used for hanging baskets, window-boxes, and pot plants. The world over, there is no subject so widely used for hanging baskets and window-boxes nor one that gives the riot of color.

We are proud of our commercial collection of ivy-geraniums, shipping more of these than any other nursery. Several of our customers grow 100,000 each, and many others grow from 100 to 1000 or more. Orders of 1000 to 20,000 have been shipped to Mexico, Guatemala, Venezuela, Canada and other countries. Repeat orders from these countries indicate that the ivy-geraniums acclimate themselves readily.

For the convenience of the growers, we are listing the ivy-leaved geraniums in three groups; compact, medium trailing, and long trailing. All of the compact varieties will ultimately make growth that will hang to the bottom of a hanging basket. Most of the compact varieties are excellent pot plants and like some shade. Medium trailing varieties like Bridesmaid do eventually make great growth, but as young plants should be considered of medium growth and fairly compact. They are the truly all-purpose varieties. The long trailing varieties are generally best for ground cover, window-boxes which are exposed to hot sun (Texas and the South in general); and for mail order sales where control of the product is difficult and varieties which are sure to succeed are desired. Many growers will recognize varieties in the long trailing list which they have grown for years as pot plants. Such varieties as Charles Turner are among the best florists' varieties.

Unrooted \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000

Rooted \$6.25 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000

NOTE: The number within the parentheses after the variety name, VICTORVILLE (40), is the number of petals found on each floret, and will vary little. Varieties marked (*) are the leading commercial varieties and are usually by far the most dependable.

COMPACT GROWTH

THE DUCHESS (13) — Semi-double, white flushed orchid. Pink penciling marks edges of petals.

PRINCESS VICTORIA (Enchantress) (16) — Semi-double white to light pink with crimson stripes and penciling on petals. Beautiful but very slow growing. The foliage is cupped. About 50% revert to Salmon or Rose Enchantress.

HEMET (23) — Semi-double, small flower heads borne in profusion. Light pink.

CATALINA (28)—New, very double, medium rose-pink borne in profusion. Similar to Hemet.

SALMON ENCHANTRESS (18)—Color form of Princess Victoria with same attractive penciling. Quite low growing.

ESTELLE DOHENY (15)—Strong growing, upright, rich salmon with large flowers which stand well above foliage.

ROSE ENCHANTRESS (15)—Color variation of Princess Victoria, but stronger grower.

***JESTER** (17)—Double rose with penciling on petals. This is one of Wm. E. Schmidt's of Palo Alto, California, varieties; and is probably the best all around penciled-petal ivy-geraniums as it is free flowered and a good grower.

***LEOPARD** (23)—Double orchid-pink splashed with bright crimson. A large-flowered free-blooming florists' favorite. Very hardy for window boxes, etc.

***CAYUCAS** (12)—Large semi-double, bright rose-pink. The flowers are big and profuse. The plant is strong and compact.

ADMIRAL BYRD (13)—Large, semi-double, reddish-orchid of fairly strong color. Compact plant. Beautiful.

NEON (17)—Double, medium cerise. Another Schmidt variety, and like most of his introductions it is an excellent florists' pot plant.

FRED A. BODE (16)—Semi-double to double, enormous florets of light cerise-red up to 2½ inches diameter. This is the big six-inch pot ivy-geranium pictured in the Saturday Evening Post, Oct. 10th, 1953, which had over 20 blossoms. Brought out by Fred A. Bode Sr. as Palos Verde just before his death, but only a very few were disseminated under that name. The variety was renamed to honor its originator; and for the last six or seven years, there has been a shortage of stock due to advance orders placed by the growers who know it.

Rooted only

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

***WILLY (Dark Red) (28)**—One of the finest florist varieties, this full double, dark red is one of the top varieties. The growth is nice and not at all coarse. Willy makes a strong plant with quite large wood and ample neat foliage.

GRINGORE (22)—Usually identical with Monsolet, it sometimes has a very slight darker cast.

***CHARLES MONSOLET (22)**—Double cerise to cerise-purple on a very strong compact plant. This is a growers' favorite.

***JOSEPH WARREN (25)**—Double purple of clear color and fine flower. Well grown plants are very compact. Fairly fast.

NEW PURPLE (25)—Same as Joseph Warren, but darker during hot weather.



Center: **CAYUCAS**, a compact ivy-leaved. Upper left: **Nutmeg Lavender**, the finest pot plant of all ivy-leaved. These plants were used for show, lectures, and TV for three months and were still superb.

Pale Orchid to Lavender

COL. BADEN POWELL (15)—Semi-double, lilac-white marked cerise. One of the best very light colors.

***CLIFF HOUSE (20)** — Semi-double light lilac or orchid. Strong grower, popular.

ROBER'S LAVENDER (24)—Lighter and sometimes more orchid than Lavender Queen and Hanford. Good strong plant and free bloomer.

LAVENDER QUEEN (22)—Fine semi-double, clear orchid. Very free flowering and a nice plant. Delicate.

BRIDESMAID (19)—Large flowered, beautiful orchid. Tendency to overbloom outdoors, but an excellent pot.

HANFORD (19)—New. Very similar to Bridesmaid; a little more double appearing, slightly larger flowers, and stronger plant.

ROBER'S LAVENDER ROSE (19) — Full double, rosettes about the size of an open Cecil Brunner rose. Light lavender with a bluish cast on edges. The foliage is shield-shaped on very small wood. A profuse bloomer.

LAVENDER GEM (13)—Full double, small florets borne in profusion. Like Rober's Lavender Rose and Jeanne D'Arc, the foliage is crisp and shield-like and the wood very small.

***NUTMEG LAVENDER (12)** — Full double flowered of the same type as the above two varieties. A profusion of bluish lavender flowers all season. The foliage has a strong scent of rich peach fragrance.

***SANTA PAULA (17)**—Very low growing, much branching plant covered with a great number of lavender-blue flowers. A year-old plant often has 150 flower stems in bud and bloom. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum of Ace Nursery, Altadena, Calif., discovered this variety in Santa Paula, California. In 1952, we introduced it nationally; and in three short years has become the leading ivy-leaved geranium.

MEDIUM TRAILING

White

ALBA PLANO (21)—Full double, pure white of the rosebud type. The plants are very low and trailing with close-jointed, very small wood and a myriad of blossoms.

***SNOWDRIFT** (21)—We can see no difference between this variety and Alba Plano. Probably a catalog name for the same variety.

***DOUBLE LILAC WHITE** (30)—Full double white of the rosebud type. The flowers are clear pure white most of the time, but occasionally show a very little lilac in the center of the flower.

Pink

***GALILEE** (22)—Double, light clear pink, free blooming and a favorite with the florists. Fine plant.

***THE BLUSH** (22)—Full double, rosebud type. A soft pink which sports from Snowdrift. Low growing with very small wood and soft light green foliage. Good.

***LUCKY STRIKE** (Schmidt) (15)—Double rose-pink, lighter on outer edges of petals. Large flowers borne in an upright attitude.

CHARLES TURNER No. 2 (16)—This variety has entered the trade as Charles Turner, but definitely is not the Turner known by specialists for years. This variety is semi-double with large open florets of bright rose-pink. Always in bloom. A somewhat sparse plant but hardy. See **Long Trailing for true Charles Turner**.

***SIBYL HOLMES** (35)—Short close growth, literally covered with rosebud-type flowers of bright rose-pink. The flowers are extremely double and open very slowly, taking more than a month from the time they show color until they are fully open.

APRICOT QUEEN (25)—Small-wooded, neat plant which becomes very large in time, but is considered medium-trailing when young. Florets open a strong shade of salmon-pink and change to white, giving several colors to each flower head. After October 1st.

Rooted only; \$1.00 per 10,
\$8.00 per 100

Red

MRS. H. J. JONES (15)—Light red, semi-double, with very well-serrated petals making it quite a novelty. The plant is fairly good and just about the right degree of spread for a novelty pot item of ivy-geranium.

***CARLOS UHDEN** (24)—Bright, light red double that opens wide and shows a white center which brightens the red very attractively. The plant is good and very versatile.

VICTORVILLE (Conn abt. 1950) (40)—Fine full double, wide opening dark red flowers are more double than Willy and the florets open like small roses. During hot weather color changes to an orange-red, new to the ivies. The plant is heavy wooded and fairly compact.

Rooted \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

SALMON

GWENDOLYN (19)—New chance seedling named for the daughter of W. Fred Hummel, Ivy-leaved expert (hobbyist) and Director of International Geranium Society, who found this variety among plants of "Salmon" in our fields. Wavy petals are salmon-pink to salmon, double, and medium-sized. Very free bloomer.

Rooted \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

Cerise

MALIBU (12) — Large-flowered, semi-double cerise-purple. A robust grower that branches well, with a profusion of bloom.

OLD MEXICO (11)—Semi-double, light cerise-purple. A rather delicate grower, but does very well if kept reasonably moist and has a little shade.

DOUBLE ROSE VIOLET (25)—Free-blooming double which is usually darker than Old Mexico, and a little more upright.

MEXICAN BEAUTY (13)—No other Ivy-leaved can claim such intense color as this dark blood-red sport of Comtesse de Grey. This is one of the finest colors we have been able to find in the ivies. This is a long-trailing variety and we have exceptionally large plantings compared to most new offerings and can supply it at practically standard prices.

Rooted \$8.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000
Unrooted \$4.00 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000

LONG TRAILING

Here are some of the best sellers, strongest growers, and best winter bloomers (except Cesar Franck which makes its show from April to frost). All except Charles Turner and Cesar Franck are semi-double, and whether there are 9 or 18 petals does not alter their appearance much.

***MRS. BANKS** (14)—Pure white with crimson veining in throat. The top selling white.

***LONG BEACH** (11)—Light salmony-pink changing to very pale pink as the florets age. First offered by us two years ago. Already equal to Com. de Grey in sales.

***COMTESSE DE GREY** (11)—Light pink with a rose cast. Very popular.

CESAR FRANCK (21)—Very strong growing, rose-pink, blooms profusely after April and until frost or Christmas.

***CHARLES TURNER** (21)—Very strong growing, constant bloomer. This is the leading pink with florists and nurserymen.

***SALMON** (11)—Semi-double, good clear salmon on long growth.

***INTENSITY** (Entinzelant) (13)—Florets up to 2½ inches across in heads of good size. The waxy scarlet is a superb color, and this variety vies with Willy (see compact varieties) as the leading variety.

EMILY SYLVIA (11) — Darker red than Intensity. Very brilliant. Fine variety.

SANTA ANA (9)—Cerise-pink, too dark to list as rose-colored. New and fine.

EL CENTRO (12)—Cerise with a dense growth. Long trailing. The flowers of this new variety are large.

***JUDY** (13)—Originated by O.N. Conn and introduced nationally by us. Fine dark-cerise or cerise-purple. Strong plant with round zoned foliage.

SINGLE

Single ivy-leaved geraniums are profuse bloomers and very clean.

***JOAN D'ARC**—Long trailing, small wood-ed plant with stiff shield-like leaves which have a pleasant scent. As a pot plant, it is strong, fast growing,

MRS. BRUSSO—Strong growing heavy plant with very large single salmon flowers. Same color as Estelle Doheney but stronger.

SPECIAL IVY-LEAVED OFFER

We will send a selection of compact, medium or long trailing varieties or a mixture of best if desired (our choice of varieties) 10 each of 10 kinds for \$6.50.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED

MME. MARGOT (L'Elegante) (5)—Large single lilac-white. Green shield-shaped leaves have creamy edges which turn magenta-pink under any adverse condition. Adverse conditions suitable to color foliage can be created easily without injury to the plant by favoring the dry side a little, or placing in full sun for a spell. Normally Mme. Margot appreciates a little shade or a cool moist location. Very small wood.

SUNSET (Duke of Edinburgh) (5, insignificant)—Bright cream or pale yellow leaves with green, small wood. This variety is quite different from Margot and stands full sun very well.

ZONAL AND IVY-LEAVED CROSSES

Most of this group are not truly crosses of such simple origin. This entire group is typified by richly colored flowers, most of which have the waxy appearance so popular with the public.

Rooted \$7.00 per 100, \$65.00 per 1000

ALLIANCE (Victory)—Full double, light orchid-pink with cerise blotches similar to those found in ivy-leaved geraniums. This is one of the most beautiful of this class. The plant is compact while young, but spreads as it becomes larger. Very fine for hanging baskets. Gray pubescent foliage.

PINK ALLIANCE—A bright pink version of Alliance and equally beautiful.

IRMA—Small double, salmon-apricot flowers with a small white center in each floret. The color of this variety is found in no other geranium. The plant is upright with glossy foliage and small green wood.

MEMORIES (Miller)—Semi-double, very large pale orchid flowers which stand well above a bushy compact plant.

SCARLET BEAUTY (Gorton's Glory, Scarlet Bedder) — Semi-double, scarlet flowers. Very similar to Intensity (ivy-leaved), but on a semi-upright plant. Best known of class.

E. H. TREGO (Louise)—Enormous double, brilliant scarlet flowers borne on a loosely upright plant. Used extensively for pot plants.

RAMONA—Full double, dark vermillion to crimson flowers, often with a deep rose blush. The plant is compact and makes a good pot specimen.



A view of over 10,000 Pelargonium stock plants, including the leaders for all areas. We offer the largest selections of commercial varieties from the largest commercial plantings.

Pelargoniums

LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUMS

(Pelargonium domesticum)

Unrooted pelargonium cuttings are wrapped 25 per bundle in sphagnum moss, and can be very successfully shipped to airport cities. Over 2-day shipment is not recommended. Rooted pelargoniums ship as well as zonal geraniums, and over 350,000 are sent parcel post, railway express or airfreight.

UNROOTED CUTTINGS shipped Sept. 1st to April 1st; \$3.75 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000
ROOTED CUTTINGS available Oct. 1st to June 1st or later, \$7.25 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000

CULTURE. Every locality has growers producing fine early-flowering Pelargoniums. It is only necessary to follow a few simple rules to produce splendid plants and profits. A lush Pelargonium will not boom; so make the plant growth early with normal plant culture. Do not use long-lasting fertilizers such as "hoof and horn" which might keep the plant at rapid growth into the flowering season. Keep the pH of the soil up to between 6.0 and 7.0 at all times, especially near budding time. GROW COOL! Night temperatures of 40 degrees will produce a good stocky plant. Most of the plant size will be made as it starts to bloom. Do not feed from ten weeks before blooming time until buds are well formed; then feeding may be resumed, but keep the nitrates low. However, be sure not to starve the plant of nitrogen.

Keep the plants a little on the dry side while buds are being formed. Remember the causes for delayed bloom are usually all associated with lush growing, so at budding time keep the pH up, keep excess nitrates off, don't force with heat, run a little dry (not arid), always keep on lots of light, and don't shade. In other words, all plants will try to reproduce before dying. The trick is to keep a good plant, but hold conditions just a little on the severe side while buds are forming without injuring the plant.

TIP—Flower shattering of modern varieties is due to removing plants from a warm house into cooler or drafty surroundings. Pelargoniums grown under cool conditions will seldom shatter.

KEY: Numbers and letters after names (6-7, E) indicate number of petals and season of bloom. Continuous (C) bloomers are earliest and bloom well in the fall. Very Early (VE); Early (E), Midseason (M), and Late (L) varieties all bloom within a 3 weeks variance south of Chicago. North of Chicago, only Continuous, Very Early and Early varieties are recommended.

White

APRIL (6-7, E)—Many near-all-white varieties are offered. We have been cautious in adding these to our list until proven. April has become a leader for both pot and garden. Large ruffled, clean white with tiny spots on upper two petals. The plant is compact and sturdy.

GRACE ARMSTRONG (6-7, E)—Purest white of standard varieties. Slight magenta veins on upper petals. Large, ruffled florets. Plant tends to spread. Foliage crisp and serrated.

DUCHESS OF KENT (5-6, L)—Pure white, veined only a bit more than Grace Armstrong. Well ruffled. Good plant if controlled, but will climb if supported and let go. Popular in California.

***MARY BARD** (5-7, VE)—Good medium sized open floret; magenta veining. Leading florist white. Will bloom for Easter in far North. Small wood makes this an excellent pot or garden variety.

MARDI GRAS (5-6, E)—Slightly ruffled with small blotches and veining. Good outdoors.

CHALLEE (5-6, VE)—Large cup-shaped floret; light magenta veining and blotches. Strong and compact.

CITY OF OAKLAND (5-6, M)—Large open florets; pure white lower petals, magenta blotches and veining on upper petals. Excellent plant in garden or pot, but later than Mary Bard.

GAY NINETIES (6-7, E)—Very large ruffled florets in large compact heads. All petals veined, blotches on 2 or 3 upper petals. Strong pot or large garden variety. Excellent plant and foliage.

GARDENER'S JOY (Mrs. Saunders) (7-8, E)—Very large open florets, elongated ruffled petals. Long narrow blotches shade into white. This is one of the showiest pelargoniums and has a fine upright plant.

White with Color

CHRISTI (5, M)—Very large open white floret overlaid with palest pink. Large red blotches give pinker appearance.

MRS. HARRISON (6-7, M)—White which is so veined with pink as to appear light pink. Mrs. Harrison is known as the only double Pelargonium but is really just extremely ruffled. The plant is compact and very heavy.

SPRINGTIME (6-7, E)—White with very large strawberry-pink blotches leaving only a white throat and a fine white edge. A favorite.

JOSEPHINE (5-6, C) — Typical Springtime-type, with brighter color in blotches. This is an everbloomer, and popular as a pot plant in the North. Cutting production is often limited due to propensity for flowering.

Blush to Strawberry Pink

FRAU KRUMP (5, M)—White overlaid with pink blush. Does not shatter in Florida where it is liked.

LUCRETIA (5-6, M)—Pretty, but very light pink.

COVER GIRL (5-6, C)—Very ruffled, double appearing, light pink with light strawberry markings. Plant is very compact.

BRENTWOOD (5, VE)—Very light pink with much veining, flat round floret. Plant is very hardy and is excellent for garden or desert areas.

SHOENE ILLA (5-7, E)—Ruffled light clear pink of medium size. Some veining on all petals, small crimson spot on upper petals. Old time German variety which makes a good pot.

LUCY ANN LESLIE (Lady Leslie) (5-6, M)—Very large, colorful, ruffled, clear silvery pink. Lower petals clear. Upper petals are veined to large crimson blotches which shade through cardinal to pink edge. Finest pelargonium for floral arrangements. Plant is good.

KATE BORNEMAN (5-6, M)—A trifle darker than Lucy Ann Leslie, slightly smaller, but otherwise identical. Good pot plant.

LOUISE EDNA COX (6, E)—Strawberry pink and dark brown blotches.

JUNE BRIDE (Outwater '54) (5-6, M)—Typical Lucy Leslie flowers and foliage, slightly darker color and a more compact plant.

SANTA MONICA (5-6, E)—Soft true pink, plain round open floret. Plum veins and medium crimson spot. Striking flower on excellent garden plant. A shrub type, it is recommended for difficult areas.

ANITA (5, E)—Large open floret of pink, white center and crimson blotches on upper petals. Popular in area of Indiana.

TOPPER (Joseph, Adolph, James Topfer or Toper) (5-6, E) — Clear pink, medium-sized open floret. Upper petals have brownish-black spots to base of petals. Lower petals faintly blotched crimson. Slightly ruffled. Popular early pot plant in Pacific Northwest.

PINK FASCINATION (5-6, M)—Large ruffled medium-light pink, large compact heads. Upper petals veined to crimson spot. Good all around plant and one of the most profuse bloomers.

PEGGY CRADDOCK (5-6, E) — Very plain, open, beautiful free-bloomer. Small very prominent veining on every petal.

***OUR FRANCES** (5-6, E)—Slightly ruffled, strawberry pink overcast with salmon sheen. Upper petals slightly darker, plum veins and crimson spot. Excellent pot or garden.

***PINK GARDENER'S JOY** (6-7, E) — Very ruffled, semi-open florets of clear strawberry pink. Upper petals plum veined and blackish spot. Excellent pot.

Strawberry-Pink

SUNSET MAGAZINE (5, E)—Large-flowered sport of Sue Jarrett with no blotches on lower petals. Like Sue Jarrett it is often strong strawberry pink.

SUE JARRETT (5-6, E)—Very large unruffled flowers of strawberry-pink with maroon blotches and veining on upper petals. Good in pot or garden.

Apricot-Pink

VALENTINE GIRL (7-8, E)—Ruffled cup-shaped florets sometimes appearing double. Burnt-orange blotches and plum veining on 3 upper petals. Open plant, but superb when grown properly. Apricot-pink.

BALLERINA (7-8, M)—Large ruffled apricot pink. One of the later introductions. Beautiful flower and good pot or garden plant, but needs pinching.

GOLDILOCKS (5, VE)—The first and only apricot-pink of such bright color. Ruffled and very free flowering. The plant is excellent.

Salmon-Pink to Salmon

ALICE EASTWOOD (5, M)—Large, light rosy-salmon with white throat. Dark brown medium blotches on upper petals. Excellent pot plant.

GRAF ZEPLIN (6-7, M)—Large, slightly ruffled rose-salmon with maroon spots. Excellent.

MARY ELIZABETH (5-8, C)—Plain flower, but a beautiful and popular watermelon pink shading into white throat. Exceptionally free flowering. A good pot and large garden variety.

SOLANO (6-8, E)—Very large florets of clear pinkish-salmon, nicely ruffled. Burnt-orange spot on upper petals, and brown spot on lowers. Big heads. Fine pot plant. The leading light salmon.

GRANDMA FISCHER (*Grosmama Fischer*) (6, E)—True bright salmon ruffled. Good garden plant. Leading salmon pot plant, especially north of Chicago.

EDITH NORTH (5-6, VE)—Pinkish-salmon, darker on upper petals, brown blotches. Vigorous growth and free-flowering. Used in Northern States as a pot plant. Needs pinching but is fast and early.

IRENE RICHIE (5, E)—Two-tone. Light rosy-salmon lower petals. Cardinal (red-orange) upper petals have brown blotch. Metallic sheen and red-orange buds help make this a very showy flower. Equal in pot or garden.

SALMON SPLENDOR (6-8, M)—Dark salmon with dark brown velvety spots on upper petals. Pot or garden.

ORANGE PRINCE (5, C)—Very plain flower of exceptionally clean color. Rose-salmon suffused orange. Shrub type plant.

Salmon-Red to Red-Orange

SUMMERTIME (5-6, L)—Round, small floret; really white with very large blotches, but appearing light strawberry with white throat and edges. Plant is low and spreading. Colorful in gardens.

***RAY KELLOGG** (5-7, M)—Very large and very ruffled, soft salmon-red. Lower petals with white base and plum veins. Upper petals are soft burnt orange with large black blotches, all veined. This is one of the most striking of the "light pinks". Free bloomer and fancy, it is wonderful in the garden. Mixed reports as a pot plant. Already among the first 10 or 15 varieties.

PRIDE OF QUEDLINBURG (5-6, E)—Light to dark salmon with large blotches on upper petals. A strong plant, makes a nice pot plant as well as a fine garden plant.

***SALMON SPRINGTIME** (5-6, E) — Rich, bright cardinal-red with a fine ruffled pink edge and white center. Flowers are often streaked white. Very popular pot plant in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and other northern states.

TANGERINE (5-6, VE)—Pale salmon-red or rose-carmine, slightly ruffled. Good plant and free bloomer. Excellent variety to start the season in warmer states.

O. HOMER BRYAN (5, M)—Round, solid appearing florets of clear rose-carmine. Upper petals have white base and dark brown spots. Lower petals lighten toward center. Colorful and grown considerably in midwest as pot plants.

RHAPSODY—Slightly larger flower and plant than *Senorita*, but otherwise almost the same. Fine garden plant.

***SENORITA** (5-6, M)—Large, open floret of very brilliant colors. Upper petals ruffled, bright burnt orange veined brown, rose edge. Lower petals are cardinal with rose edge. Excellent serrated foliage; a good pot plant.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON (*Amanda*) (5-6, E) Upper petals rich maroon. Lower petals rich cardinal-red with white center. A popular pot plant. Sports lavender.

LOWELL (5-6, VE)—Showy, dark salmon or carmine suffused with orange. Offered as the only "copper-colored" pelargonium. Large, nearly black blotches and veining on all petals. Pot or garden. Always one of the earliest bloomers.

SPECIAL PELARGONIUM OFFER

We will ship 10 each of 10 varieties (our choice) which are suited for your locality for \$7.50.

Rose-Pink to Deep Rose

CINDERELLA (5, M)—Small open floret of delicate rose-pink with white throat and pale crimson blotches. Unaccountably popular retail item.

***SPRINGSONG** (6-7, E) — Large and crisp-appearing rosy pink. Large crimson blotches make upper petals appear quite dark. Lower petals have white base and slight veining. Springsong is very showy and a florist favorite. An excellent plant in the garden.

***VERA WATTS (Giant Venus)** (5, VE) — Large round, flat floret of light rose-pink. All petals prominently veined crimson. Two upper petals blotched crimson. A favorite early variety, especially in the Pacific Northwest.

ROBER'S IDEAL (6, E)—Large open floret. Four lower petals are rose-pink with white throat. Upper petals veined and blotched velvety crimson-black shading out to crimson, then evenly to rose-pink of lower petals.

***MACKENSEN (Von Mackensen)** (6-8, E)—All petals slightly veined and upper petals have faint orange spots, but the petals overlap so much that florets appear to be totally rose-pink. Very showy and fine for pot or garden.

***RUTH ELEANORE** (5-6, C)—Same plant and flower shape as its sport *Waltztime*. Large, very ruffled, soft rose florets appear semi-double. Very large flower heads on a large, heavy foliated plant. Fine pot or garden variety.

PRAIRIE FIRE (5, M)—Medium-sized florets of rose-pink changing to a bluish-pink. Cardinal red veins give this flower the novel appearance of a *salpiglossis*.

LUIS McKAY (5-6, E)—Lower petals soft rose, upper petals rose suffused orange. Plum veins and brown spots. Two-tone coloring is showy. Popular in Kansas area.

GLENDAL (5, C)—Large, shrub type plant; the California version of *Easter Greetings*. Rose-pink flowers are almost the same as *Easter Greetings*. Good pot.

PASO ROBLES (5, E)—Large single rose-cerise. Shrub type. Profuse but not fancy.

CYRIL WARREN (6, E)—Bright rosy-pink open floret, narrow very wavy edge. An excellent pot plant.

LUCY BECKER (6, C)—Soft cerise-rose sport of *Easter Greetings*. The same small, compact, continuous flowering plant, an one of the favorite varieties of the far North.

***EASTER GREETINGS** (5-6, C) — Medium-sized, deep cerise-rose, orange-brown blotched. Not much used in the warmer belt of United States, but a favorite early bloomer in the North.

FOOTE (Gloria) 5, E — Large round florets with three lower petals soft rose-lilac. Upper petals appear much darker due to large velvety brown blotches overlaid with red-orange leaving only a fine rose-cerise edge. A showy two-tone and a good pot or garden plant.

ETHELYN (5, VE)—Medium sized, round open floret of crimson-red. Lower petals rose-lilac base and fine edge. Upper petals rich crimson with lilac-rose edge. Large garden plant.

CHINA-ROSE (6, E)—Very large florets. Upper petals are much larger than lower. Rich crimson color shades to white throat with considerable veining. Brown blotches. Low branching, compact, pot or garden.

MISTY ROSE (5, C)—Rich carmine-red. Lower petals have bright cerise base. Upper petals have white base and large brown-black blotches. Shrub.

Rose-Red to Red

RUTH ELLEN KELLOGG (5, E)—Medium-sized open flower of bright strong pink with narrow white edge on all petals. Large plant and very free blooming.

***CIRCUS DAY** (Schmidt) (6, VE)—Very large, dark pink or pale red with blotches on upper petals. Good ruffle. Similar to *Azalea* but lighter. Excellent pot or garden.

***AZALEA** (6, E)—Leading variety in warmer areas. Large easily ruffled *Azalea* red (light) borne in big heads. An excellent plant for any purpose.

***MARIE VOGEL** (6, VE)—Exactly the same as *Azalea* and usually retailed under that name in the North. *Marie Vogel* blooms one to two weeks earlier than *Azalea* in the far North where it is a leading variety.

***GRAND SLAM** (5-6, C)—Large wavy-petaled rosy-red with slight salmon sheen. Upper petals blotched strawberry-black with touch of white near throat, veining below blotches. Very compact, free flowering plant. Typical perfection of Schmidt hybrids (1950).

FIREDANCER (Bode 1953) (6-8, E)—Rich cardinal, ruffled floret with chocolate blotches and rich dark red sheen overlaying the base color. Plant is upright, compact, and a profuse bloomer. Pictured in *Saturday Evening Post*, Oct. 10, 1953, in color. A cross of *Andenken an London* and *Carmine Queen*, it was bred to fill color gap represented only by the plainer *Ethelyn* or the straggly *John Wintermute*.

Red to Red-Black

CARMINE QUEEN (5-6, E)—Clear light red with narrow wavy edge. Popular as a pot plant. Low and spreading in the garden.

RED CHIFFON (May) (5-6, E)—Clear carmine-red with open, round, ruffled flowers and low plant. Good.

JAMES WELDON (6, E)—Attractive medium dark-red with dark blotches. The florets are of medium size forming a large flower head. Small, compact, and self-branching; makes an excellent pot plant.

BIMBO (Outwater '54) (5, M)—Dwarf. Very compact plant. Large medium - dark - red flowers blotched black.

ZULU KING (5, C)—Bright rose-carmine appearing much darker because of large dark brown blotches on all petals. In partial shade, florets become enormous. Excellent pot.

WOLFGANG GOETHE (5-6, E)—Very ruffled, small brilliant dark red. Open plant. Once used for pot plants.

***CONSPICUOUS** (5, C)—Only Easter Greetings surpasses Conspicuous for constant bloom. Upright, much branching plant with semi-open florets of dark bright red. Excellent pot or garden.

VEL REY (Brown) (6-7, M)—Not as continuous as two other Brown hybrids, Conspicuous and Burgundy, but very free-blooming. A fine plant and beautiful ruffled flower of very dark red.

BURGUNDY (5-6, E)—Best "black" because all petals have dark, brilliant edges giving life to the flowers. Red edges are very wavy. Plant is low and compact.

***RED VELVET** (5-6, E)—Dark red-black flowers of excellent size on very small-wooded plant of medium size. One of best pot or garden plants.

BLACK LACE (Outwater '53) (5-6, C)—Very low-spreading, compact plant. Suitable as low bedder or cascaded hanging baskets. Ruffled red-black flowers.

MARY QUINLIN (5-6, M)—Very dark red-black flowers on a very small-wooded plant. Pot or garden.

JUNGLE NIGHT (5-6, E)—All black, medium-sized florets. Plant good if properly pinched. Not the best pot plant.

Lilac • Orchid • Lavender

STARDUST (5, M)—Very large flowers of palest lilac. Under ideal conditions flowers are flecked with darker lilac. Fine form as a pot plant and much used. Growth is very large in the garden and a fine bloomer.

BELINDA (Bode 1946) (5, M)—Round crisp flowers of moonbeam type, but somewhat better. White flowers with large lilac blotches on all petals leaving only white edges and throat. Low compact plant.

***NUEHEIT CARL FAISS** (5, E) — Slightly ruffled, silvery lilac. Each petal has long narrow, dark lilac blotch. One of the leading varieties both in the North and South.

PALO ALTO (5, VE)—Light orchid-pink with magenta veining on all petals. Large plum blotches. A large and strong plant in the desert.

LAVENDER QUEDLINBURG (5, M)—Slightly darker than Palo Alto. Quite tall, but good if pinched. Showy.

***CHICAGO MARKET** (5, M)—Ruffled, light orchid-pink, large compact heads. The plant is exceptionally compact and an excellent pot plant.

MERLE (5-6, E)—Very large, showy orchid-pink with silvery sheen. Large heads on strong stems with large leaves borne close to stems. Good pot or garden.

***WALTZTIME** (6-7, C)—Large, very ruffled florets of bright, silvery orchid, appear double. Stocky growth with crisp wavy foliage makes a fine pot or garden plant.

***SAN DIEGO** (5-6, E)—Beautiful, large ruffled old time lavender with long plum blotches. Grey-green foliage and a very strong plant.

PANSY GERANIUMS

MME. LAYAL (Pansy Geranium) (5, VE)—Small (1¼ inches) purple and white flowers with a pansy face. A compact plant with a profusion of flowers. Much used as a pot plant, especially in the area of Pennsylvania.

LITTLE TIM (5, E)—Compact low plant with lots of tiny (½ inch) flowers with purple lower petals and dark purple upper petals.

Dark Colors — Light Edge

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL (5, E) — Dark plum blotches almost covering petals. Narrow shading of crimson between blotches and narrow strawberry-pink edge. Popular oldtimer.

ORIENTAL (5, E) — Similar to Duchess of Cornwall but slightly darker.

***CONGO** (5-6, VE) — Crimson-maroon with rose-velvet shading at edge of petals. Black veining, good-sized flowers. Foliage is deeply cut. A fine pot plant.

JOYCE (6, M) — Medium-sized ruffled dark-maroon with white throat. Purple shading, veined. An odd plant and different flower.

VAGABOND (6, M)—Same as Joyce but has a very narrow clean white edge around petals. Handled by all specialists.

***EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (Dreams)** (5, M) — Dark solid plum color with well defined white edge. Popular pot plant even in the North. Very trim garden plant.

Purple • Plum

MARIE ROBER (6-7, VE)—Most popular dark color. Used a great deal for early pots in North and Midwest. Deep magenta-purple with small black blotches. Very large, slightly ruffled florets and black buds. Sometimes reverts to Prince Bismark.

CONCHITA (5, M)—Dark plum upper petals. Lavender lower petals heavily veined with magenta. Very velvety.

JOAN FONTAINE (7, L)—Showy open plain florets. Upper petals are black-plum with magenta edge. Lower petals are magenta with plum blotches. Very low compact plant. Good late pot.

JESSIE JARRETT (5-6, M)—Dark magenta with violet cast. All petals have large plum blotches. Very strong plant and free bloomer.

ROOTING POWDERS

A large percentage of disease symptoms can be directly charged to the use of the wrong rooting formula. To promote better crops we are offering CUTSTART which has become the accepted powder for the trade. We root well over a million cuttings each year and use CUTSTART exclusively.

	1 lb. Postpaid	6 lb. Postpaid
CUTSTART 1/2X Pelargoniums (Lady Washingtons) Poinsettia tip cuttings.	\$4.40	\$20.00
CUTSTART 1X All geraniums (except Lady Washingtons) begonias, fuchsias.	4.40	20.00
CUTSTART 2X Mums, carnations, and most foliage plants.	4.40	20.00
CUTSTART 3X Gardenias, azaleas, and most semi-woody plants.	5.40	25.00
CUTSTART 4X Camelias, boxwood, and most hardwood cuttings.	6.40	30.00

We know the value of Cutstart 1/2X and 1X in geranium propagation. Last year we offered several other grades of CUTSTART to our customers on the recommendation of specialists of other plants, and our customers have had superb results, using the proper blend for specific plants. This year we are adding three more products of the VITAMIN INSTITUTE.

CUTSTART "B"—For cuttings waiting to root. "Root primordia food" (not a fertilizer), especially helpful to cuttings of 2-X type and harder. Each pint makes 1000 gallons. \$4.00, 1/4 pt.; \$7.50, 1/2 pt.

SUPERTHRIVE—A vitamin hormone compound used in solution for root dipping and "watering in" during transplanting, especially during hot weather. Also recommended for regular waterings in areas of poor soil and during winter when photosynthesis is poor. Each pint makes 800 gallons. \$5.00, pt.; \$8.75 qt.

SEEDYIELD—A vitamin hormone powder to aid production of strong, healthy, even-sized seedlings. Compatible with all fungicides. 1 lb., \$4.00; 6 lbs., \$20.00.



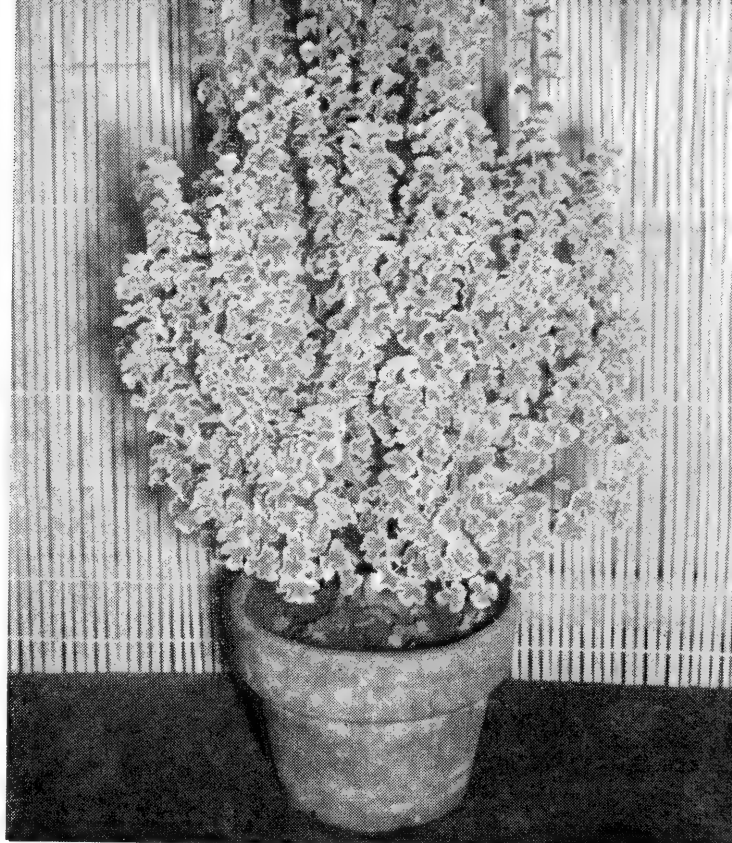
Scented-Leaved Geraniums

We offer only the finest varieties of the Scented-leaved; each is distinct from the other. Orders for Scented-leaved triple each year. Scenteds succeed indoors very well and, even when not in bloom, an attractive fragrance is always there — often strong enough to scent a room. Most Scenteds add character to the garden; some have beautiful flowers, others highly colored foliage. Scenteds ship very well and survive practically 100%. Easy to grow, they should be brought on rapidly. They offer a good profit at reasonable prices. If you simply wish a good pot plant, one that will move out for gardening, if not sold earlier, try Variegated Lady Plymouth.

NOTE: As all are genus *Pelargonium*, only variety names are listed in italics.

ROOTED ONLY;

\$7.50 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000
Unless noted with variety



Variegated Prince Rupert makes a striking plant even without its show of lavender blooms.

LEMON-ROSE

Some misunderstanding arises from the reference to "rose-scented" geraniums. Most of the rose-scented varieties actually have fine lemon or Minty scents—some have an indescribable companion fragrance. The term "rose-scented" arises from the basic commercial use of Rose Geraniums. Grown in large acreages in Europe, they are a source of fine oil for perfumes, practically a necessity in the manufacture of rose perfume. Unless size is mentioned, rapid garden growth will make up to 2½ feet in a season.

NOTE: Listed from the deepest cut foliage to the least cut foliage. **ALL ARE GOOD POT PLANTS.**

CROWFOOT, *radula*—Parent of most of the rose-scented geraniums. The foliage is very deeply cut—almost just rib stems of bluish-grey. Profuse clusters of tiny lavender flowers.

DR. LIVINGSTON, (Skeleton Rose), *denticulatum*—Tall, light green plant with skeleton foliage. Splendid lemon-rose scent.

OLD FASHIONED ROSE, *graveolens*—Big plant, probably best known of this class. The first seed business in the city of New York was founded on this variety. It is the variety most often used in flavoring jellies and preserves, and for fifty years during the last century was one plant that could be found at almost every home. Old Fashioned Rose is the variety most often requested by private parties.

SILVER-LEAF-ROSE, (Grey Lady Plymouth), *graveolens marginalis*—Almost equal in growth with its green form, Old Fashioned Rose, this variety has a very narrow silver edge. Good.

LADY PLYMOUTH, (Variegated Rose), *graveolens variegatum*—Excellent light yellow plant with a healthy appearance. Probably the most popular scented geranium. About half the size of Old Fashioned Rose. A superb pot plant or border plant in the garden.

ATTAR OF ROSES, *capitatum*—a compact mound with small lavender flowers.

CAMPHOR-ROSE, *graveolens*, variety—Identical growth and flowers of Attar of Roses, except it has a strong camphor fragrance.

ROBER'S LEMON ROSE, *graveolens*, cultivar. Very fine and popular. Leaves are deeply cut and have a neat narrow margin of leaf around each rib structure.

GRAVE'S STAGHORN ROSE, *graveolens*, cultivar—Similar to Rober's but larger plant with wider leaf margins around ribs.

ROUND LEAF ROSE, *adatifolium*—Semi-prostrate plant with round foliage.

SNOWFLAKE, *adatifolium*—An irregularly variegated form of Round Leaf Rose, splashed with yellow.

PELARGONIUM CRISPUM

Pelargonium crispum is an excellent group of fine pot plants or garden subjects. Stems grow very upright with stiff crinkled leaves radiating closely from the stems. The illusion is that of a miniature juniper tree. The flowers are all light fuschia ($\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches). The scent is clean, true lemon.

PRINCE RUPERT, *P. crispum*—Largest of the group and best known. This variety is a fine pot plant. Grows to about two feet.

VARIEGATED PRINCE RUPERT (French Lace), *P. crispum variegatum* — About two-thirds the size of Prince Rupert, this variety competes with Lady Plymouth and Lime as the leading scented.

FINGERBOWL GERANIUM, *P. crispum minor*—Almost as tall as Prince Rupert, but smaller and denser foliage. Very fine.

W. R. KIRSCH, *P. crispum* x *P. peltatum* (Conn, 1948)—The plant and flowers are entirely crispum; the flowers are larger by half diameter and much more profuse with a longer blooming season.

OAK-LEAVED

The following cultivars of *P. quercifolium*, the Oak-leaved, are all pungent scented and have many uses in which they are not matched by other plants.

STAGHORN OAK—Deeply-cut seven-lobed foliage on spreading plant. Darker lavender-pink flowers than above varieties. Good flowering pot or garden plant.

TRAILING OAK, *P. quercifolium prostrata*. Excellent for pot make-up, especially to fill around base of large specimens.

SKELTON'S UNIQUE—Similar to Trailing Oak with a less cut leaf and darker center.

FAIR ELLEN—Well shaped plants—to 3 feet—with nice dark green foliage that has a chocolate-brown center. Leaves are five-lobed. Very free bloomer. Good pot plant or cut-filler for floral work.

VILLAGE HILL—Similar to Fair Ellen. Very free bloomer with deeply cut foliage. This is another favorite for floral filler.

FLOWERING SCENTEDS

This group contains recognizable scents or those classified as pungent, but is grown much more for the flowers, decorative effect, or make-up value.

APRICOT (M. Ninon), *P. scabrum*—Supposedly apricot, but smells more like the foliage of apricot trees. This variety makes one of the nicest pot plants and is very popular. The florets are brilliant crimson, about one inch across, and borne in heads of five or six. The foliage is deeply toothed and a bright glossy green.

CLORINDA—Mildly eucalyptus-scented. A large plant with dull green foliage and bright rose-pink flowers as large as some show-type pelargoniums; borne in large heads. Very popular for both pot and garden.

MRS. KINGSLEY (Mrs. Kinsley, Mrs. Kingsbury), *P. rapaceum*—Low spreading plant with bright purple-cerise flowers. The foliage is greyish, wavy, and deeply cut. Excellent in the garden, but Rollinson's Unique is preferred for pots in the greenhouse.

ROLLINSON'S UNIQUE — Minty-pungent. The plant is quite like Mrs. Kingsley but the foliage is less curly and the flowers are much larger and darker in color. Flowers are cerise-purple and are preferred for indoor pot plants.

LADY MARY, *P. limoneum*—Slight lemon scent. An excellent pot plant which bears a profusion of pale orchid-colored flowers with upper petals of crimson.

SHOTTESHAM PET—Filbert-scented. Low, round, light green plant with deeply cut foliage and a myraid of small brilliant red flowers. Nice collector's pot item. Best for low (1 foot) borders.

SHRUBLAND ROSE—Fast, large shrub to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet the first year, large numbers of brilliant crimson flowers. Fine background bedder.

CAPRI—Free flowering plant with mound-like growth and 2-inch clusters of cerise flowers. An attractive window plant.

PHEASANT'S FOOT, *P. viscosum*—Strongly pungent, dark green, finely cut foliage which is sticky to the touch. The plant very trim and upright. Flowers are pale orchid. Popular hobbyist item.

FERN LEAF, *P. filicifolium*—Same as Pheasant's Foot, but with more deeply cut foliage.

Here again, to growers with limited demand, or to growers who wish to check the sales possibilities of Scented-leaved Geraniums with their trade, we offer selections of 10 each of 10 varieties, for \$7.50.

The customer may make his own choice of varieties, but should designate second choice, in case of shortages.

FRUIT AND SPICE SCENTS

All scents are strong and distinct.

Note: The first four are varieties of *Pelargonium fragrans* and have identical plant growth with Nutmeg, but leaf colors vary.

NUTMEG, *fragrans*—Semi-prostrate plant, a criss-cross of small hard wood covered with beautiful round, wavy, grey-green foliage. Sprays of very tiny white flowers rise above foliage.

FRUITY, *fragrans Logeei*—Apple and Nutmeg cross. Very rich fragrance of ripe fruit. Foliage is brownish-green, flower stems red.

APPLE CIDER, *fragrans Codyi*—Apple and Nutmeg cross. Foliage is light bright green.

PINE, *fragrans turpenth*—Clean scent—more turpentine than pine, which does not seem to lessen its popularity. Green.

APPLE, *odoratissimum*—Very strong clean scent. Round, wavy, dollar-sized leaves rise on slender stems six to eight inches from the basal stems. Flowers are small sprays similar to *fragrans* varieties.

2¼" pots only; \$2.75 per 10,
\$25.00 per 100

GINGER, *torento*—Leaf is a little larger and less notches than Lime (*P. nervosum*). Always one of the best sellers. Plant grows 14 to 18 inches first season, full and round. Large (1") lavender flower.

LEMON-BALM, *melissimum*—Fast and rather coarse grower, but one of the best lemon odors. A nice pot variety.

LIME, *nervosum*—Very attractive low, round plant with saw-toothed foliage and nice lavender flowers. A very free bloomer, and a number one seller.

ALMOND, (Pretty Polly)—Attractive light green plant with silvery pink flowers with dark crimson blotches. Scent is just fair, but sells well.

STRAWBERRY, *scarboroviae*, (Countess of Scarborough)—Plant is upright, similar to *crispum* with leaves close to the stems, but less stiff than *crispum*. Appearance is reddish-green, flowers are small lavender-pink.

PEACH, *grossularoides*, (Gooseberry-leaved)—Very distinct rich odor pleasing to all. The plant is upright with foliage close to the stems and compact. The foliage is green and variegated in a pretty hit-and-miss fashion. Flowers are pale orchid.

CINNAMON, *gratum*—Similar to Attar of Roses.

ORANGE, *citriodorum*, (Citronella, Prince of Orange)—Somewhat similar in growth to Lime (*nervosum*) with leaves less notched. Blooms well. Medium-sized viola-like flowers are orchid blotched with crimson.

PEPPERMINT, *tomentosum*—Trailing plant with large velvety, very pubescent, grey foliage. Very popular and an excellent trailing pot plant.

PUNGENT PEPPERMINT, *denticulatum tomentosum*—Fine large, upright plant with deeply cut, grey foliage, and very sharp, distinct peppermint scent.

JOY LUCILLE, *tomentosum. x quecifolium*—Very large and rangy hybrid, that makes a good sized pot plant with large 5-fingered leaves. As a garden subject, Joy Lucille is a beautiful plant with clusters of small flowers and a minty fragrance.

WORMWOOD, *abrotanifolium*, (Southern-wood leaved)—A woody appearing plant with attractive tiny grey leaves. Fast like. The foliage is excellent in sachets.

BODE'S PEPPERMINT ROSE (BODE 1955)

Old-fashioned Rose X Pungent Peppermint. We make every effort to keep our varieties free of crosses, except for those of real value, such as Pungent Peppermint, Joy Lucille, the *fragrans* crosses, etc. Yet, it is difficult to keep from playing with the scented.

Last year, one of our many seedlings is one of those crosses that we believe is an addition to the scented class. Every good feature of both parents is to be found in this seedling. Strong growth like Old-Fashioned Rose, but more deeply cut grayish-green foliage. The peppermint and lemon scent will catch one's breath if the scent from the crushed leaves is deeply inhaled.

Rooted, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100



MEMBER

The International Geranium Society is a rapidly growing organization made up of commercial growers and hobbyists, including some of the top-most hybridizers. Scientific work is being encouraged by the Society, including nomenclature studies. Considerable correspondence is carried on regarding general questions, sources of supply, breeding, and all related subjects.

During 1955, more than 2000 news releases were issued to newspapers throughout the country. Thus, the Society is responsible for its share of the increasing general popularity of geraniums and, in our opinion, is worthy of support. "Geraniums Around the World," the official publication, is sent quarterly to all members.

New packing facilities relieved the bottleneck of last fall. Shipping operations were moved into the new shed before completion in order to handle the large increase of orders. We have worked over 20 people in the new shed without crowding. Cuttings are stripped by removing a leaf at a time; cuttings are never permitted to be drawn through the hand. Cuttings are inspected by the strippers, counter, and packer. The customer gets top-quality stock.

Orders cut from the fields or taken from the sand are always shipped the same day, often within the hour. All orders are checked by Mrs. Bode Sr., and all the girls in the picture have had up to seven years experience and are well acquainted with the preferences of our customers.

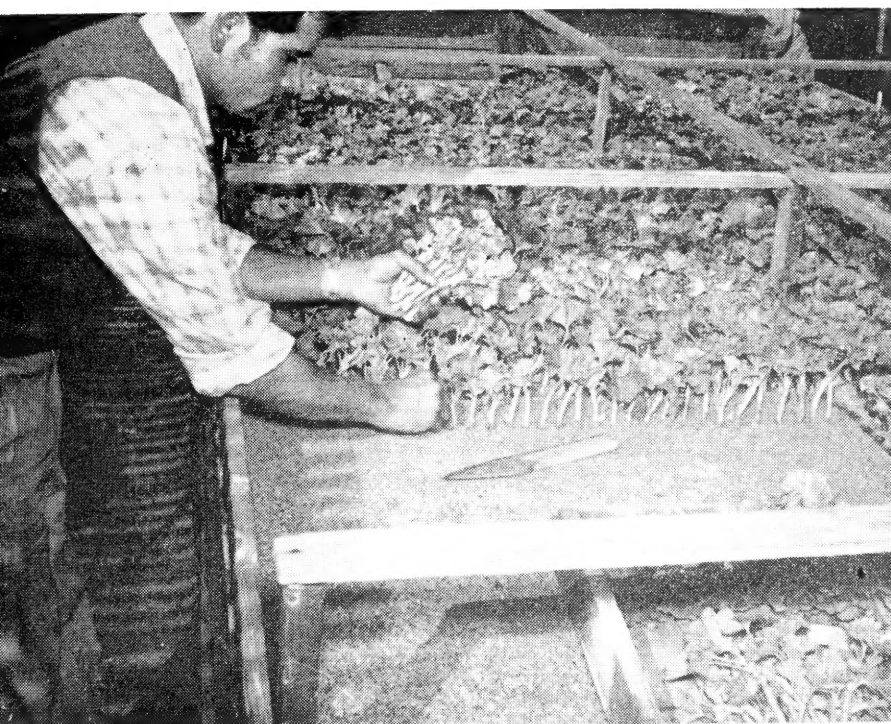
Cuttings in the sand are treated with systemic poison to avoid aphids and spidermite. Nutrient levels within the cuttings are checked, and the cuttings fed when necessary.



BODE'S HY-GRADE PROPAGATING STOCK

Our stock of strong close-jointed heavy-calipered, and evenly graded tip-cuttings has become during the years the "standard of quality" for Southern California Geraniums. This stock gives a fast growing, early flowering plant which will supply a short tip-cutting almost immediately. Our stock should not be confused with miniature tips offered to the trade at slightly cut-rate prices.

Cuttings prepared for rooting are carefully stripped, disbudded, and the ends are cleanly cut. They are powdered with Cutstart containing 15% Parzate, which in itself aids rooting, and then are planted in washed sand. The sand is changed for every batch to avoid the possibility of contamination.



Most of our cuttings are put in the sand on order. Orders placed in advance of the delivery date are put in for you as a special batch. We also make every effort to maintain a complete inventory of rooted cuttings in their respective ratios. We are the only California Field Growers maintaining such large inventories. This is a great aid to our customers who for many reasons find themselves in need of stock and do not wish to wait six weeks.

The two beds of cuttings shown contain 80,000. These are the overflow beds that are used when everything else is full. We have 37 such beds and benches. On the right are two of many benches. These are enclosed for bottom heating. In the path between the benches stands a field heater, and many more can be seen throughout the field in the background. 600 heaters insure us against "unusual" frosts.



TIPS ON ORDERING

BOOK AHEAD IF POSSIBLE—It helps reserve short items. It helps plan shipping dates during rush periods.

BE SURE WE HAVE YOUR PHONE NUMBER—We include it with your address on all packages. It helps avoid delays.

AIR EXPRESS is requested by many growers when they really mean **AIR-FREIGHT**. If you do want AIR EXPRESS (see shipping methods) please underscore the word or make special note of it.

ORDERS FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT are aided if you will direct us in case of shortages, to send: callused cuttings, a like-variety, backorder if available soon, or refund.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS should order for shipment before the winter ban on perishables (usually October 15th).

MOST DELAYS AND LOSSES occur in the actual destination city. We send an airmail postal card or letter the day the shipment is made. You should notify the post office, Express agency, or airfield that you are expecting a shipment and arrange to pick up the order yourself, if possible. Day-long rides in delivery trucks during extreme heat or cold damage stock.

PAYMENT may be made by check or money order with the order; or, on reserved orders, payment may be sent anytime before shipping date. Many growers prefer to have their orders sent COD, which may be done with any method of shipping. However, we must have your written permission to ship COD.

CLAIMS are very seldom necessary. **OPEN CARTONS UPON ARRIVAL**. If the shipment shows signs of frost, sweating, or damage due to rough handling get an inspection slip from your agent and file a claim for a portion or all of the shipment as conditions may warrant.

CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS MUST INCLUDE SALES TAX PERMIT NUMBER

(See Parcel Post Rates—page 5)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GERANIUM GARDENS

P. O. BOX 109

GARDENA, CALIFORNIA

Phone: Compton, Calif. — NEwmark 1-5538